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BRYAN ITS CANDIDATE.

The Pennsylvania Democratic Committee Indorses The Great Nebraskan.

A Harrisburg telegram of Thursday says:

The State Democratic Committee of Pennsylvania set the pace for the Democracy of other States today by making Hon. William J. Bryan its choice for the Presidency in 1900.

This action was taken by the committee while Mr. Bryan was on his way to Harrisburg from New York to attend the meeting and confer with the party leaders. This is probably the first time in the party's history that the Democrats of Pennsylvania have indicated their choice for President in advance of the State convention.

There was a large attendance of Democrats from over the State to meet Mr. Bryan and hear him discuss the issues on which the coming campaign will be waged. The State Convention will be held in this city on April 5 and will adopt a platform along the lines laid down by the Nebraska orator in his speech tonight before 5,000 people at the Kelker Street Hall. The platform will indorse the Chicago declaration of principles, denounce the trusts and imperialism, advocate ballot reform and pure elections and condemn machine politics. The convention will also nominate candidates for Auditor-General, Congressman-at-large and Presidential electors and elect eight delegates-at-large to the National Convention.

Mr. Bryan reached here at 3 o'clock and was escorted by a committee representing the State and local Democratic committees to the Board of Trade rooms, where the State committee was in session. He was introduced to the assemblage by State Chairman Rilling and made a short speech which was received with much enthusiasm. Mr. Bryan said in part:

"When I come to talk to Eastern Democrats," he said, "I feel it is my duty to give them every assistance I can and to tell them that we appreciate the odds they have to contend against. It is easy to be a Democrat in the South and it is easier to be a Democrat in the West than it used to be. I believe the time will come when Chicago platform Democracy will be as popular in Pennsylvania as it is in Nebraska.

"While no republican can remember what was in the Republican platform of 1896, and while no Gold Democrat can repeat the Indianapolis platform, every Democrat and Republican can remember the Chicago platform. The Democrats ought to make progress in this State because the Republican party is more corrupt in this State than in any other State in the Union. Unless the people have forgotten to think and act for themselves they ought to rise up and wipe the Republican party out of existence.

"If the voters of the Democratic party speak now as they did in '96, they will send men to the National Convention who will write a platform like that of the Chicago declaration of principles. I believe we are going to win in the campaign of 1900. The young men who are coming to vote this year for the first time are beginning to believe that the Republican party is a good thing for the monopoly and a poor thing for the young man, who, as things are going now, can only hope to be a poor clerk for some monopoly.

"I congratulate the Democracy of Pennsylvania on the auspicious opening of the campaign of 1900," Mr. Bryan said. "In 1896 the Democracy of this State, in spite of desertions and dissensions, polled a vote almost equal to any former vote for a Democratic candidate. This year, unless signs fail, we shall largely increase our vote in this State, both because of the issues and because of the hostility which machine politics is arousing among Republicans who believe that the people of Pennsylvania ought to be allowed to govern themselves, even if they have doubts upon the right of the Filipinos to govern themselves."

At the close of the meeting he held an informal reception at the Commonwealth Hotel, and later he was the guest of Mayor Fritchey at a dinner party, at which Col. Guffey, Chairman Rilling and other party leaders were present.

After the night meeting he attended a session of the local lodge of Modern Woodmen, of which he is an active member at his home in Lincoln. Mr. Bryan will go from here to Smyrna and Wilmington, Del., and from there to Washington, to meet the national leaders.

MR. BRYAN'S PROGRAMME.

Mr. Bryan has announced that he will accept the invitation of the Virginia and Alabama Legislatures to make addresses before them.

He will address the Gridiron Club on Saturday night at Washington. He will then leave for Providence, R. I., where he will speak Monday evening. On Tuesday he speaks in Boston and on Wednesday at Portland Maine. Thursday he visits Concord, N. H., and from there he will go to Montpelier, Vt., where he will speak on Friday. Saturday he will address the people of Holyoke and Springfield, Mass. After visiting North Adams and Pittsfield, Mass., on February 5, and Hartford and Bridgeport, Conn., on the 6th, Mr. Bryan will return to New York, where he will address Hancock Post, of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Carnegie Hall on Wednesday evening, February 7. He will speak on "Pending Problems from a Standpoint as Nonpartisan as Possible." Wednesday afternoon before his speech at Carnegie Hall Mr. Bryan will speak at Plainfield, N. J. Thursday, February 8, Mr. Bryan will speak at Burlington and Paterson, N. J.

TO CELEBRATE BRYAN'S BIRTHDAY.

The Bryan Birthday Anniversary Club, of Chattanooga, has made arrangements for the club's annual banquet on March 19, Mr. Bryan's birthday. Committees were appointed and covers are to be laid for 400. F. H. Hood, president of the club, has assurances that Mr. Bryan will be there.

Pain-Killer, so justly celebrated was introduced to the public about sixty years ago, and now enjoys a popularity unequalled by any other medicine. For the cure of dysentery, cholera morbus, rheumatism, coughs and colds, scalds, burns, etc., it is without an equal. Sold by all druggists. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

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Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The Issue of Issues.

Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

The wayfaring man, though a fool, should now fully understand that the issue of 1896—the money question—is the real and paramount issue between the parties, as well as between the people and all the special and selfish interests that combine their managers and advocates against the general or common welfare. It was on this issue that the Republicans and goldites declared war against the people in 1873, and committed the first covert act of hostilities; and ever since the same aggressors have been diligent in pressing the advantage which the fraudulent demonetization of silver metal gave them. Even if the Democrats had shrunk from the conflict, the Republicans and their mercenaries would not have paused in their aggressions, but would have redoubled them; and if there had ever been any ground to doubt their object and animus, it has been wholly removed by the pending financial bill, with the domineering proceedings and insolent proclamations that have accompanied it.

Ever since the last session of Congress, a Republican committee, in secret conclave with the capitalists, bankers, brokers, bondholders, trusts and other combines, or their agents, had been formulating a scheme for an overt campaign in 1900; and immediately on the assembling of the present session of Congress, this scheme was sprung upon the country in the House of Representatives as Bill No. 1, without reference to a committee, in an indecent rush over all the rules of the House and the dictates of courtesy, fairness and good order. Only a brief interval was allowed for discussion, no amendment was entertained, and in the same haste and rudeness with which it had been introduced, it was passed and hurried over to the Senate. The Senate, indeed, made a show of reference; but it was immediately reported back, with a substitute, on the same day, if not within the same hour—the substitute being substantially the same as the House bill, except in some minor details.

All former secrecy, disguise and pretence are thrown off, and the covert attack of 1873 is now made openly and in full force against constitutional silver and for the single gold standard of value and other objects so desirable to the special interests. The issue was forced upon the Democracy from the first, as all must confess who know the facts, and is now pressed with an overweening confidence and audacity that ask no quarter, offer no compromise, and demand unconditional surrender. No true Democrat can hesitate. He will not surrender, nor will he flinch from the contest.

Why should he, when every consideration that originated his party and made him a democrat is at stake? A strict and intelligent construction of the Federal constitution places silver and gold upon an equality as coin and legal tender, and to insist that this equality shall be recognized and maintained, and not violated, is not opposition to gold but a defence of the constitutional rights of both gold and silver against the special classes and interests that will be enormously aggrandized by the contraction of money and currency that inevitably ensues by striking down either metal, and which is the more profitable to these classes in the precise ratio that the demand for money increases as the volume of money decreases. It is equally obvious, however, that this process which enriches the few tends to the empoverishment of the many and is in direct reversal of the greatest good of the greatest number—a cardinal principle of true Democracy.

A philosophical or scientific currency requires neither silver nor gold; but as long as either is demanded by custom, both are necessary and should be used, as in France at this moment, where gold payment is suspended, and all obligations are met by silver at 15½ to 1 of gold. Why prate of silver being dead at 16 to 1, when in Europe, Asia, Africa, America and all the world over, except in these United States, silver coin is rated at 15 or 15½ to 1? Who is not glad to receive our silver dollars, or our silver certificates? Yet the proposition is to deprive us of these, and substitute banknotes, GOOD FOR NOTHING IN LAW, EXCEPT AS EVIDENCES OF DEBT! Ah, yes! the parasites are flourishing! But they are sapping the tree that supports them! If the fatal process continue, the tree must perish of inanition, and swift decay will bring it and all the poisonous growths that have fed upon it to a crash of wreck and ruin! If Democracy fail to arrest the destruction, it is sure to come, and is near at hand.

The Effort to Discredit Bryan.

As a result of the doctored press dispatches the morning after Bryan's Baltimore speech a Democratic contemporary was led to say: "W. J. Bryan spoke in Baltimore under the auspices of the free silver democratic association. None of the regular democratic leaders had anything to do with the affair."

But when we get to New York the tack is changed, and a gold "Democratic" paper says this: "Several of the leaders of the free silver organization of this State called upon Mr. Bryan during the day, but he gave them no encouragement. Mr. Bryan let it be known unmistakably, however, that he does not intend to abandon any of the principles which turned the East against him four years ago."

F. B. Thirkield, Health Iaspector of Chicago, says, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cannot be recommended too highly. It cured me of severe dyspepsia." It digests what you eat and cures indigestion, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia.
King Bros.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every state in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis and Pneumonia. It is what it was made for.

The Campaign Opened.

The County Democratic Executive Committee, which met Thursday and whose other proceedings are given elsewhere, have issued the following ringing address:

To the White People of Cumberland County:

The Democratic Executive Committee, realizing the vital importance of the issues to be settled in the campaign about to begin, addresses this letter to good citizens without regard to past party affiliations.

All elections in this land of liberty are important, because the continuance of our constitutional and Democratic form of government depends largely upon the sincerity of the individual voter, therefore every man should consider the questions presented for consideration in a spirit of sincerity, and the demands of the present and future welfare of our beloved county and State.

For 35 years we have been harassed by the turmoil and danger of the possible rule of the vicious and non-conscientitious elements of our population, causing unrest, retarding our development, and generally keeping our people in a state of fear that carpet-bag rule would again be thrust upon us. For two years, prior to the last election, we had a taste of what is in store for our county and State, unless we resolve, and put the resolution in force, to carry out the mandate and irrevocable decrees of the mighty voice of the people as recorded in the memorable election of 1898, and forever make it impossible that those who have the least at stake, bear but a small part of the public burdens, and who are morally and otherwise unfitted by nature and training should govern a free and liberty loving Anglo-Saxon people. That they never shall, it is now within the power of the people to declare.

That all elections are important is a self evident truth, and that some, on account of the vital issues, are more so is also true, and such is the election of 1900.

We have to elect a Governor and other State officers, members of the General Assembly, county officers, &c. It is important that all these should be among our very best, most honest and capable men.

The negroes and their white allies are circulating many false stories as to the proposed amendment to our constitution with a view of misleading the white man and working upon his lack of information before he has had time to study and investigate the amendment, or hear it explained by those who have informed themselves upon the subject.

The amendment simply proposes to engraft into our Constitution what the people so overwhelmingly declared in November, 1898, and is the legitimate result and fruit of that declaration that North Carolina is a white man's State. The Democratic party is essentially the white man's party, and now proposes once and for all time to establish that fact by making it part of the organic law of the State. Under its provisions there is not a white man in the State entitled to vote now who can be possibly deprived of his vote, and on the contrary it is so fixed that his vote is guaranteed so that no man can prevent the exercise of it—all the falsehoods of the negro emissaries cannot blot it out to the man who will read or hear it read. The learned and unlearned are on equal footing. On the other hand there will be, it is estimated about 100,000 negroes who cannot vote, and one of the reasons is that they did not have a father, grandfather or other ancestor who could vote prior to 1867, and every white man did. This is the whole truth and the sum and substance of the part of the amendment over which the Republicans are making and will continue to make so much noise.

Senator John T. Morgan, the ablest constitutional lawyer in the United States Senate, and perhaps in the United States, in speaking of the Amendment now before the people of North Carolina, referred to the fact that North Carolina first declared her independence of Great Britain and followed that declaration up by pouring out her treasure and blood in defense of the righteousness of the cause, and used this language, in reference to the descendants of the revolution:

"It is not becoming in the descendants of such men to voluntarily submit their political destiny to the condition of equality with the negro race, and there is no legal compulsion that requires of them such dangerous and depraving humiliation. The people of the United States at the polls will again declare your liberty and your equality with your own ancestors and will relieve you of the insulting stigma that you are only the political or social equals of the negro race.

"The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence would never have been made if your political fathers had supposed that it would be so perverted and abused as to reduce their posterity to political or social equality with the negro race."

Those are the words of a patriot and statesman. Senator Morgan gave it as his unqualified opinion after a close study that the amendment is constitutional and cited numerous adjudications of the United States Supreme Court to sustain it.

Now what good reason can a man who loves his State and people give for an objection to it? We think none. Even the Republicans who oppose it, can only object that they are afraid that it will be declared unconstitutional. Their fears are but the cloak to hide their real reason, and that is to continue to use the suppliant negro as a tool to keep them in office, and at every recurring election spread terror throughout the State.

The adoption of the amendment will assure us:

1 Rule of white men by eliminating the great body of ignorant negroes.

2. It will insure decent and economical government of cities, counties and the State.

3. It will stimulate education.

4. It will insure every white man a life time right to vote—whether he can read or write or not—if he will register by 1908.

5. It will insure peaceful elections, free from race antagonisms.

Are these not considerations which appeal to every man who loves his State and the future of his children?

The Democratic party, being essentially a white man's party stands sponsor for this amendment, and asks every man who desires to see our county and State ruled by the Anglo-Saxon to support it with a resolution born of the Revolutionary patriots who gave us this land and paid for it in blood at Kings Mountain, Alamance, Guilford Court House and other great battlefields. The loss of office and its emoluments causes a few men to forget their duty to their country and race. Let us trust that there will be few in old Cumberland who will prove recreant. For a generation the negro problem has confronted us, now let us help solve it.

With confidence in each other, courage to do that which duty and every high inspiration demands, let us work together for the old North State by standing in solid phalanx, and forever place her at the head of the column. White supremacy now and evermore.

Unanimously adopted and published by order of Cumberland County Democratic Executive Committee.

J. H. CURRIE,
W. J. SMITH,
H. L. COOK,
Committee.

Jan'y 25, 1900.

Civil Service for Our Provincial Subjects.

Baltimore Sun

In its annual report the Civil Service Commission recommends the application of the merit system to the new dependencies of the United States—Puerto Rico and the Philippines. The Philippine Commission, in its proclamation to Mr. McKinley's unwilling and unhappy subjects in our Far Eastern possessions, promised them an honest, economical and efficient civil service. This pledge, says the Civil Service Commission, cannot be fulfilled unless "the practice, with its corrupting influence, of distributing appointments as personal favors or political rewards, through which Spain lost her colonies, is superseded by a well-administered merit system. The patronage system has been tried in this country and found wanting."

Evidently the Civil Service Commissioners are not satisfied with Senator Beveridge's assurances that the ward workers, committeemen and "all 'round political hustlers" identified with both parties in the United States are clamoring for a civil service administration in "our new possessions." They have never displayed enthusiasm over such a policy at home, and, despite Mr. Beveridge's omniscience, there has been no reason to believe they were eager to sacrifice themselves in the interest of an honest, efficient and economical administration in the Phillippines and Puerto Rico. Indeed, there is a well-founded suspicion that those imperialists who advocate the permanent retention of the Philippines because the Islands will furnish homes for the "surplus population of the United States" had in mind the surplus office seekers for whom places could not be found here.

Despite the President's modification of the civil service rules in this country upon the demand of the spoilsmen in his party, it is to be hoped that he will not yield in regard to the offices in Puerto Rico and the Philippines. The consequences of the patronage system in this country have been disastrous, but the results would be infinitely worse in our new dependencies. Possibly the American people may decide at the next Presidential election that they do not want colonies, and if this should fortunately be the result, the Filipinos will be given their independence and will administer the offices without the assistance of American spoilsmen. If, however, the election should result in a Republican victory, and the government of the Philippines should be intrusted to Mr. McKinley and a Congress in sympathy with his imperialistic notions, only a rigid civil service system will protect the natives of our colonial dependencies from extravagance and misrule.

The spoils system was tried in the United States for many years and proved a melancholy failure. What the result would be thousands of miles across the Pacific can readily be conceived. If political and personal favorites were sent to govern the Filipinos their cupidity and inefficiency would in time become as intolerable to the natives as the maladministration of Spanish officials before President McKinley adopted his policy of giving the Filipinos freedom by shooting them to death. If the future has in store for the United States the abandonment of American principles and the government of an alien race as subjects, let us at least try to make the lot of the latter endurable by sending them officials who will be capable and honest and who will not go to the islands principally for the "money that is in it." Certainly, if Providence has given us the Philippines, as the imperialists claim, He must have intended the islands to be governed by men of integrity and proved efficiency.

It is to be feared, however, that a party which is far from zealous in behalf of the civil service system at home will not be enthusiastic in establishing and maintaining it in the Philippines. As soon as the Filipinos have been shot and bayoneted into freedom it is likely the emigration of our "surplus population" of office-seekers will begin, and they will find "homes" for themselves in fat offices in Manila and vicinity. If this should prove to be the result of American acquisition of the Philippines the natives will never be pacified. American carpet-baggers, keen for spoils, are an affliction which not even an Asiatic can be expected to endure. And when they begin to flock from Ohio and other States specially favored by the President to the archipelago in search of the "homes" they cannot find in the United States the Filipinos will have to contend with an invasion more terrible than any they have yet encountered. The American soldier, with his message of freedom wrapped around a rifle bullet, was bad enough; but the American carpet-bagger who comes to prey upon the land is even worse. Unless a civil service barrier is placed between our spoilsmen and the Filipinos they will be devoured and their experiences under Spanish rule will be as naught compared with what they will endure when the "surplus population" of Ohio office holders lands at Manila. If the President is not lost to all sense of humanity he will protect his "benevolently assimilated" subjects in the Philippines from the horrible fate which hangs over them like a swarm of locusts hovering over the harvest field.

FREE OF CHARGE.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call at B. E. Sedberry & Sons, will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only Throat and Lung Remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

The Amendment.

Admirably says the Chatham Record:

"If negro suffrage was a new question in this state very few persons would favor it. That is, if ignorant negroes had not heretofore voted in North Carolina there would be very few persons in favor of now giving them the right to vote. If they had not been allowed to vote heretofore very few persons would now be willing to give them that right. If they had not heretofore been allowed to vote very few persons would think that the prosperity and best interests of North Carolina would be best promoted by now giving them the right to have a vote and voice in its government.

"Does any intelligent and unprejudiced man doubt this? Does any unprejudiced and intelligent man believe that the white men of North Carolina would now vote to enfranchise the ignorant negroes of this State if they had not heretofore been enfranchised?

"Why, then, should they be allowed to continue to vote? Has the experience of the past 32 years proved their fitness for the proper exercise of the right to vote?

"How and by whom was that right given to them? Our older citizens well and bitterly remember how that was done. They remember—and will never forget nor forgive—how our poor old state was made a military district with its commander's headquarters at Charleston, and how a pretended election was held by our military ruler's (Gen. Canby) appointees and the returns of that election made to him and the result declared by him. How, at that election, twenty thousand of the best white men of North Carolina were not allowed to vote, and every ignorant negro, recently emancipated from slavery, was allowed to vote. All this is still fresh in the minds of our older readers, and they can never forget how negro suffrage was forced upon the south.

"And why was it? Was it for the best interest of the negroes or for the best interests of the south? Nor, for neither, but only for the purpose of humiliating the white people of the south and perpetuating the power of the republican party!

"It should never be forgotten that prior to that time negroes could not vote in any northern state, where of course they were more intelligent and fewer than in the south. Up to the time that the recently emancipated slaves of the south were given the right to vote negro suffrage had been defrated in every northern state, whenever an election on that question had been held. If North Carolina should now refuse to allow ignorant negroes to vote we would only be doing what every northern state had done prior to 1867.

"And why should we not? Has the experience of the past thirty-two years showed that our state can be better governed with ignorant negroes voting? Let everyigood citizen seriously consider this question, and answer next August whether or not he really believes that our state can be better governed with or without the votes of ignorant negroes."

Hope Mills Items.

Hope Mills, N. C., Jan'y 25th, 1900.

Mr. F. H. Cotton went to Philadelphia a few days ago on business for the Hope Mills Manufacturing Company. He will return today.

Cumberland Cotton Mills Company is now running its mill day and night. We understand the company is making a good profit on the money invested.

Little Albert Brown, a bright three year old child while playing with some boys, caught fire and was so severely burned that he only lived a few hours. He was a grandson of Mr. H. F. Thames with whom he was living, his father having died some time ago. Little Albert was the pet of the family. His death is one of the sadest which has occurred in the community.

Z. B. NEWTON.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, druggists. Guaranteed.

Be Careful

No woman can be too careful of her condition during the period before her little ones are born. Neglect or improper treatment then endangers her life and that of the child. It lies with her whether she shall suffer unnecessarily, or whether the ordeal shall be made comparatively easy. She had better do nothing than do something wrong.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the one and the only preparation that is safe to use. It is a liniment that penetrates from the outside. External applications are eternally right. Internal medicines are radically wrong. They are more than humbugs—they endanger life.

Mother's Friend helps the muscles to relax and expand naturally—relieves morning sickness—removes the cause of nervousness and headache—prevents hard and rising breasts—shortens labor and lessens the pains—and helps the patient to rapid recovery.

From a letter by a Shreveport, La., woman: "I have been using your wonderful remedy, Mother's Friend, for the last two months, and find it just as recommended."

Druggists sell it at $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Send for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

The Strength of the Boers.

A correspondent of the New York Sun, writing from Grand Rapids, Michigan, whom the Sun describes as "a General of our civil war," thus describes the relative strength of the opposing forces in the South African war, as that has appeared up to this point:

The defence of their frontier, which is now being made by the Boers of the little Dutch republics against the British armies, is the wonder of the world. That those two small States, whose entire male population in 1890 was but 107,000, old and young, should be able to defy and for more than three months hold in check the military forces of the greatest empire of the world has seemed to many an incredible and an incomprehensible phenomenon. That it is a most striking and remarkable performance must be admitted, but the real inequality upon the seat of war is not so great as at first thought it might seem.

First, let us look at the Dutch side. The number of men of military age (16 to 60) and of physical aptitude in the two States is probably not far from 55,000. Add to these the number of boys under 16 and of men over 60, who are bearing arms, and this number will be increased by about 5,000. To these must be added the foreign legions—the Irish, Germans, Scandinavians, Americans, and even men of Scotch and English origin who are serving under the flag of the Dutch States—and you will have not less than 5,000 more. To these must still be added the accessions from the Boers and Cape Colony, and Bechuanaland, probably not less than 15,000 men, and you have an aggregate of 80,000—a formidable army.

Second, except in the matter of drill and decipline, they were well prepared for the war; well supplied with small arms of the best patterns, with an adequate supply of the best modern breech-loading cannon and quick-fire and machine guns and an abundance of unexcelled ammunition. No nation ever went to war better prepared. The United States at the beginning of the Spanish war could not compare with them. The English have not shown themselves their equals in the range and excellence of artillery. The drill and discipline which they lacked at the beginning they have rapidly acquired since the opening of the campaign. They unquestionably have some expert European officers among them, and certainly some former officers of the United States army.

Third, the Boers are fighting, if not on their own soil, at least on their own frontiers; their base of supplies is right at their backs, and they have the undisputed and unobstructed possession of the whole railway systems of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State to bring forward supplies and reinforcements of men.

They have also the inside lines. By means of the railroads they can rapidly transfer troops from Ladysmith to Elandsfontein Junction—near Johannesburg—and thence down the Orange Free State to Bloemfontein or to the Orange River at Norval's Pont or Bethulie, while the British could only make such a transfer by withdrawal to Durban and a sea voyage of about 300 miles to East London and thence forward to Molteno.

The Boers excel the British in mobility more than in any other respect. Every Boer has his hardy African pony, thoroughly hardened and mostly immune to the distempers which are liable to carry off the English or American horses that may be shipped in. The men are centaurs, habituated to the saddle and capable of most arduous marches. They have a way of "getting there," and being in the right place at the right time. At Belmont, Enolin (or Gras Pan), where they were compelled to fall back before overpowering numbers, they brought off all their guns, their wagons and most of their wounded, and even many of their killed. They have never in a single instance been "stampeded." Although at Glencoe and Elandslaagte they yielded their position, the enemy was unable to follow up the success and profit by it. They have taken from the British thirteen pieces of artillery, which they have added to their own stock, while the redoubtable British have not yet brought off the field a single Boer cannon. To all this must be added the religious enthusiasm—fanaticism, if you please—of the Boers. Like Cromwell at Marston Moor, they "trust God and keep their powder dry." As the little Dutch boy wrote his mother the day after Elandslaagte: "I prayed to God *and aimed carefully.*" To them this is a "holy war." And this sentiment raises the potentiality by an equivalent of a large percentage.

Finally, they are acting upon the defensive. President Kruger's ultimatum of October 9 was intended to give, and did give, this aduantage. It enabled them to advance their frontier beyond the Orange River to Colesberg, Stormberg and Barclay East in the Colony, and beyond the Tugela in Natal. They have taken up and fortified strong defensive positions, which the British are obliged to assault or successfully turn, and the latter movement has thus far been hindered by want of adequate transportation. This defensive strategy, together with the possession of the passes of Natal and the line of the Orange and the Caledon, fully doubles the resisting force of the Boers, and Field Marshal Roberts should have under his command 150,000 men to insure superiority upon the theatre of war.

There can be no denying that the British commanders have made grievous errors, most of which have been based upon an underestimate of their opponents. The great losses of such crack organizations as the Highland Brigade and the Irish Fusileers have disheartened not only those commands, but have also taken a good deal of the dash out of the whole army. It is a long way from Ladysmith to Pretoria, and the midsummer solstice is likely to see the war still unfinished. The Boers have twice attempted assaults—at Wagon Hill on January 6 and near Rensburg on the morning of the 15th—and the result will probably have the effect to hold them strictly to the defensive in the future.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c. at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

Consumption

is robbed of its terrors by the fact that the best medical authorities state that it is a curable disease; and one of the happy things about it is, that its victims rarely ever lose hope.

You know there are all sorts of secret nostrums advertised to cure consumption. Some make absurd claims. We only say that if taken in time and the laws of health are properly observed,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will heal the inflammation of the throat and lungs and nourish and strengthen the body so that it can throw off the disease.

We have thousands of testimonials where people claim they have been permanently cured of this malady.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

From a Cartoon in New York Journal.

Composed by John X. Smith, Jan'y 19, 1900.

How the tuneful voices sing,
Money trusts are just the thing.

To the one inside how the money does
Jingle and ring.
Don't you wish you were in the swim?
But, alas! your cash is short, you can't
get in.

New York is the centre of every thing—
Centre of all that is good,
Centre of all that is bad,
Centre of poverty fearfully sad.

Elegant equipages everywhere,
Fashion bedecked in silk and satin,
Poverty dressed in rag and tatter;
Riches say, what does it matter?

They jostle and push each other there
Through the crowded thoroughfare.

Brother and sister in silk and satin,
Brother and sister in rags and tatters,
Still the tuneful voices sing,
Money trusts are just the thing.

Misery and vice go hand in hand,
What a picture of a wealthy land!

Some, sinking down in dire despair,
To keep the wolf from the door,
Sell for a pittance their long tresses of
luxuriant hair.

Others, so weak, none to save,
Having not the courage life's ills to bear,
Drown all their sorrows in a watery grave.

The mother, kneeling to God, pleads for
bread,
Is found on the threshold dead!
Still the song goes on, voices sing
Money trusts are the very thing.

Cannot Govern Themselves.

Raleigh News & Observer.

Rev. M. L. Latta, president of Latta Uuiversity, situated in Oberlin, who says there are now over 100 students in his university, gives his views of the race question:

West Raleigh,
Latta University

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 1, 1900

E. J HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."

—William J. Bryan to National Committee man C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

To an old Confederate or Federal soldier an ever surprising circumstance connected with the war in South Africa must be the disposition to exaggerate the petty losses suffered by the British there. The total losses up to this time, on both sides, is but about 15,000 killed, wounded and missing, a number often exceeded in a single battle in the Confederate war. This exaggerated view is no doubt the result of two causes, viz: the fact that such a large proportion of the killed and wounded among the British are of the noble and aristocratic class; and a widespread sympathy with the Continental European jealousy of the oveshadowing British empire.

As far as we of the South are concerned, as we had occasion to point out at the beginning, our sympathies are naturally with the Boers, for they are slaveholders fighting for their independence against a commercial master. The North, on the other hand, would naturally sympathise with the British, for the triumph of the British would mean the freeing of the Boer slaves and the subjection of an easy-living, bucolic people to commercialism. Apparently, however, there is more widespread sympathy for the Boers at the North than at the South. This is no less curious than the fact that the South, the weaker party in the Confederate war, had, with exception of the British aristocracy, absolutely no sympathisers in any of the nations of Europe.

The attitude towards the Boers, therefore, by those former enemies of the South can only be attributed to the widespread jealousy of the dominating British empire.

As well as the Boers have so far done against their huge antagonist, they have not approached the achievements of the armies of the South in the earlier years of the Confederate war. Look at Bethel, where a handful of Confederates routed four times their number; at Manassas, where the high Federal officials had come out with their wives and daughters to make a frolic of the expected slaughter of the "rebels"; at Leesburg; at Cheat Mountain Pass; at Oak Hill; at Lexington; at Belmont; Shilob; the battles around Richmond; the capture of General Miles with 11,000 prisoners, 73 guns and 13,000 small arms, at Harper's Ferry; and so forth, and so forth.

Take it altogether, the surprising thing to us is not that the British are getting licked, thrust-forward in a gold grabbing war by the English McKinleys, but that such a to do is being made over an inevitable result of the situation.

JUDGE BROWN'S SUGGESTION.

Judge George H. Brown, one of the ablest of our judicial officers, has made a suggestion to the Editor of the Wilmington Star concerning the Constitutional Amendment, which appears in yesterday's issue of that paper, and which we think eminently sensible. Judge Brown is reported as saying in substance:

It goes without saying that I am heartily in favor of the Amendment. I preferred a Constitutional Convention and I still think it the part of wisdom to have called one. It is useless to discuss the Constitutionality of the Amendment as a whole. It is the deliberate Act of the General Assembly passed after mature consideration. We must assume that it is Constitutional and make our fight upon its imperative necessity. The stump is not a very good forum from which to make Constitutional arguments.

There is only one real ground of attack by which our opponents hope to defeat the Amendment. That is to the effect that Section 5, the so-called grandfather clause, will be declared unconstitutional and Section 4, containtaining all the restrictions and limitations upon the right to vote, will be left standing alone. Every candid and well informed lawyer is convinced that the Amendment will stand or fall as a whole, but I am not so sure that we can make that so plain to the thousands of good, honest white citizens who are not lawyers. They cannot so readily comprehend the force of legal arguments. We do not propose to disfranchise any white citizen, who is not a convict, if we know it. We can put that question beyond all doubt and we should do it. The people can then see that we are sincere. When the Legislature meets in adjourned session in June, let a bill be at once passed amending the present Constitutional Amendment bill now before the people by adding another section to this effect:

"Sec. 6. This act shall be construed and taken as a whole, and if any of its clausses, sections and provisions shall for any reason become or be declared inoperative and invalid, the whole of this Amendment and every part and section thereof shall become null and void and of no effect."

This course will silence the heaviest guns of our enemy, and will allay the fears of many honest but illiterate white citizens who will not be willing to jeopardize their right to vote. These people have inherited a capacity for self government, and are as capable of exercising the elective franchise as you and I are. They are a part of the bone and sinew of the State. Many are old Confederate veterans. Let us satisfy this class of our white citizens fully that their right to vote is not being put in jeopardy by the proposed amendment. Argumentation may not do it. The Legislature can, and I hope will do it. If it is done I am confident the amendment will be ratified by a large majority.

We think Judge Brown's views entirely sound, and his proposition altogether wise. We trust that the Legislature, upon reconvening in June, will adopt an additional section to the proposed Amendment such as he suggests.

HENRY WYATT, AGAIN.

Our excellent friend, the Wilmington Messenger, contains the following in its yesterday's issue:

Our good friend of the Fayetteville OBSERVER objects to what the Messenger said of Henry Wyatt. It thinks the question was settled long ago and that he belonged to the Edgecombe Guards and "was the first soldier of the confederacy killed in battle." A thousand recorded events in history have been proved to be erroneous. Napoleon held that all history was built on fable. The OBSERVER says:

"The incident has passed into history, so far as North Carolina is concerned, being cut in the enduring granite on the principal face of the Soldiers' monument that stands at the west front of the capitol square at Raleigh, erected there by the women of North Carolina under the authority and by the assistance of the State. That inscription reads: 'First at Bethel, Last at Appomatox' The meaning of this epigram, as we understand it, is that the State won the first battle of the war at Bethel and gave the first life in battle there."

Even granite can record a fable. We all know how fabulous are many inscriptions on tombstones. Byron long ago satirized the extravagancies of epitaphs: "Upon the tomb is seen, not what he was, but what he should have been." We do not like to disturb history. It is not amusing But then truth is truth It is a simple matter of fact that Henry L Wyatt was a native of Virginia, having been born in Richmond. He came to North Carolina when a lad in his teens As to the first man killed in battle, if our friend will write to the editor of the Richmond Dispatch, he can obtain information of a cavalryman in Virginia who fell in a skirmish some days before Wyatt was killed. We remember reading the incident and the facts connected with the action of the company.

No one doubts that Wyatt lived in North Carolina and was a member of the Edgecombe Guards, Captain Bridgers in command. We never rob North Carolina of her honors nor permit aliens and derelicts to rob her without protest. But with so much to be proud of in her war history we see no occasion to put up a claim that is not historically true or biographically exact. South Carolina claims Lieutenant Victor Blue, but it is a well known fact that he was born in North Carolina, and the lieutenant himself knows it if his admirers do not know it. We have a right to claim him just as Richmond has a right to claim Wyatt. Caim what rightly belongs to our State.

There really seems to be no difference between the Messenger and the OBSERVER, unless it be as to what constitutes a citizen and what a battle. The article in the OBSERVER from which our friend quotes stated that Wyatt was born in Richmond.

We must not be understood as claiming to have a better memory than our learned friend of the Messenger, nor, in fact, so good a one; but circumstances have made it necessary for the writer to accumulate all the literature on the subject of Wyatt which could be obtained. He has enough of it to fill a book, and among the collection is the article of the Richmond Dispatch referred to by the Messenger, which was as follows:

A friend of the Dispatch's writes us that Henry Wyatt, who was the first Confederate soldier killed in battle, was a native of Richmond, and lived here until he was 12 years of age, when his father removed to North Carolina, in one of the regiments of which State the youth enlisted.

The history of Wyatt and of the battle in which he was killed has been over and over again published in this paper. We think it unnecessary to repeat it. He enlisted and died as a North Carolina soldier, and must be credited to that State. If he were living and were in need, he could draw a pension from North Carolina, but not from Virginia. Besides, if our recollection is not greatly at fault, at least one of his parents was of North Carolina birth.

Again, the Dispatch has letters saying that young Wyatt "was not" the first Confederate killed, etc. We do not assert that he was. Captain Marr, in Fauquier, and two of our soldiers in what is now West Virginia, had been killed before Wyatt was. Our information is, however, that Wyatt was "the first Confederate soldier killed in battle."

The first life lost in the great war was that of a Federal soldier, who was killed at Fort Samter, in an accidental explosion which occurred after the fort had surrendered, April 13, 1861. Several lives were lost in the riots at Baltimore when the first Federal troops marched through. Jackson, the keeper of the hotel at Alexandria, killed Colonel Ellsworth, who attempted to hoist a Federal flag over his hotel, and was himself immediately killed by Ellsworth's soldiers. And there were the three mentioned by the Dispatch. But the fact remains as stated by the Dispatch in the article above quoted; and by Major Hotchkiss in his account of the Battle of Bethel in the "Confederate Military History" of Virginia, the official history authorized by the United Confederate Veterans of Virginia, which was as follows:

"In his report, General Magruder lauded the conduct of his men, adding: 'Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the heroic soldier whom we lost. He was one of four who volunteered to set fire to a house in our front, which was thought to afford protection to our enemy, and, advancing alone between the two fires, he fell midway, pierced in the forehead by a musket ball. Henry L. Wyatt is the name of this brave soldier and devoted patriot. He was a member of the brave and gallant First North Carolina Regiment.' *It is generally admitted that young Wyatt was the first Confederate soldier killed in action in Virginia during the civil war.*"

Wyatt was brought to North Carolina when he was 4 years old, not 12, as stated. Such, at least, is the statement of the Greenville papers, where he lived before removing to Tarboro.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McDiarmid arrived here today and will make their home with Miss Annie Lee Rose.

THE ASSASSINATION OF GOEBEL.

That was startling news which our yesterday afternoon's dispatches brought us from Kentucky. They seemed to leave no hope that State Senator Goebel, the Democratic contestant for the Governorship of that State, could survive the wound which he received, as he was entering the capitol, at the hands of an assassin firing from one of the windows of the capitol itself.

Last Friday's dispatches contained the following from Frankfort, the capital of Kentucky:

Tomorrow a vote will be taken in the House of Representatives that is expected to foreshadow with some accuracy the strength that both sides will be able to muster when the Gubernatorial contest comes up. The vote will be on the contest brought by Van Meter (Dem.), for the seat now held by Berry, both being from Fayette county. Both the Democrats and the Republicans claim to have a majority on the impending vote. There are one hundred members of the House and the Democrats claim at least 52 votes against 47 for the Republicans, Berry, the Republican contestee, not being able to vote, as the question is one in which he is personally interested. The Republicans assert they are absolutely certain that the vote will be at least 51 to 48 in their favor. In case Goebel wins in the Legislature, the Republicans will make an effort to carry the matter to the United States Supreme Court. The Goebel men are anxious to have the matter settled by a joint ballot and if thus successful the Republicans will claim that Goebel was chosen illegally, because he did not have a majority of both houses, independently. This possible plan of procedure was announced tonight by an anti-Goebel Democrat. The straight Republicans would not discuss it.

On Monday we published the following, showing that the Democratic claims were well founded:

The first actual test of strength between the Republican and Democratic forces in the Goebel-Taylor contest has come and by the admission of the Republican leaders proved a victory for Goebel. The Democrats claim it is decisive, while the Republicans still have strong hopes of retaining Governor Taylor. The vote was in the contest of Van Meter of Fayette county against Berry; Van Meter winning, 51 to 45.

Yesterday was the day set for a vote by the joint session of the Legislature on the Governorship contest, which, it was plain from the result of the Van Meter-Berry contest, would result in the declaration that William Goebel was the duly elected Governot of Kentucky.

It is a sad sign of the times that another is added to the number of political assassinations in this country, a crime practically unknown in the ante-bellum Confederated Republic. The Democrats (meaning the Bryan Democrats) are represented as being wrought up to a frenzy of excitement, and naturally so. Their opponents will be well advised if they make haste to repudiate the assassin whoever he may be, and we must believe that they will do so.

What will be, or has been, the effect on the result of the gubernatorial contest, so shockingly interrupted and apparently at the very moment it was about to be decided, will no doubt be conveyed in to-day's news. As Mr. Goebel still lived, it is possible that the Legislature took the decisive vote and declared him elected.

Mr. Tolar Says, Keep the Philippines.

NEW YORK, Jan'y 27, 1900.

Editor Fayetteville Observer:

For perhaps the first time in my recollection, I feel called upon to take issue with you on a great political question, *i. e*, the Pailippines question. As my business neighbors know, I supported Bryan amid the jeers and sneers of all my business associates at the the cost of the good will and esteem of many old friends; but before it is too late, I wish to sound a note of warning to the party I have always loyally supported. If they carry this senseless anti imperialistic, un-American cry into the next general convention and embody that sentiment in their platform they are doomed to defeat, in my opinion, and will deserve it. There are hundreds of thousands of "Greater America" Democrats in the land today, who have no sympathy with the anti-imperialistic cry. We believe we have as much right to cross salt water to enlarge our borders and help in the betterment of mankind and the advance in civilization as we had to cross the fresh water of the Mississippi. We would not make slaves, but freemen of the Philipinos. We would treat them as though they were our own neighbors, and give them all the local self government they are capable of and statehood when ready for it. Commercial reasons for our controlling and developing their fertile islands, this gateway to the great trade of China, are not among the least important why they should not pass from our control. For the cause of Christianity and the good of the people themselves we should not relinquish them. Do I write myself down a Republican by advocating this doctrine? If I must agree with *some* Republicans, let it be with the broader minded ones, who have often shown friendliness to my dear native southland rather than the Hoars and Boutwells and Edmunds type, always her enemies. Glad to see Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, sees the danger ahead and pleads as an American against this short sighted policy. Even though the great(?) *Grover* and Bourke Cochran favor it.

Yours truly,

J. R. TOLAR.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my health and life. It cured me of lung trouble following grippe." Thousands owe their lives to the prompt action of this never-failing remedy. It cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Its early use prevents consumption. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. King Bros.

G. H. Appleton, Justice of Peace, Clarksburg, N. J., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills made for constipation. We use no others." Quickly cure all liver and bowel troubles. King Bros.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ENGLAND DUPED INTO WAR.

John Morley Says it is Only a Gold Hunters' Conspiracy.

London Cable to Baltimore Sun.

Mr. John Morley, M. P., formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland, in a speech at Forfar today made his first public utterance since the outbreak of the war. His speech was a trenchant indictment of the Government, and his audience endorsed his statements with unexpected unanimity.

Mr. Morley admitted that the Boer ultimatum made it necessary to vindicate the Queen's authority in her dominions, and said that Great Britain had no choice but to finish the war. The ultimatum, however, did not remove the complex questions which led to its delivery. He believed that if the sensible, sober and honest people of Great Britain examined in detail the grievances of the Uitlanders not one in a hundred would say that the question of righting these wrongs a little sooner or later was worth the sacrifice of a brave, chivalrous life like Gen. Wauchope's, or the cost of a single desolated home. It was the want of decent foresight and decent information concerning the spirit and temper of the Government and people of the Transvaal that led the Government to stumble into war in the dark. He believed that the Boers had also stumbled into war, but that did not excuse the British Government.

He did not attack the Ministers for not sufficiently preparing for war, but for allowing themselves to drift or to be dragged into a policy that made war certain. The language used in Parliament and in Sir Alfred Milner's dispatches meant war or nothing, and over all was the trail of finance. There had been a conspiracy of gold hunters, some foreign and some British. It was a sordid plot against the peace of South Africa at the expense of the fame and strength of the British Empire. It was maddening to think the well-intentioned people of Great Britain should be dupes in stock-jobbing manœuvres, a mere game of bulls and bears.

If it were true that there had also been a Dutch conspiracy was it creditable that the Government should imagine that such a peril would vanish by a mere reform of the franchise? The Government never believed that such a reform would be more than a mere temporary expedient, and a painful light was now shed on the want of good faith in the negotiations. The Government ought to have pursued what it had called an "eight-day clock policy," a patient, persuasive, conciliatory policy.

Mr. Morley took a gloomy view of the future. He declared that much had been said about putting hands on the plow and not turning back, but, he asked, what seeds are being cast in the furrows, what crop are the British scattering? Tares, and a crop of tares. Great Britain not only faced the problem of the future appeasement of South Africa, but she might be called upon to face dangers in other quarters where the war had kindled passions and resentments. There was also the question of conscription. He doubted, too, whether the relations between Great Britain and her colonies would remain indefinitely what they were before the war. Suppose there was another peace conference at The Hague. The most polite diplomatist would burst out laughing if the British Ambassador appeared.

Mr. Morley added that he had been attacked because of his attitude, but he asked whether the men who had promised to be in Pretoria on Christmas Day or the men who warned the British to look where they were going were the patriots.

The meeting adopted a motion of confidence in Mr. Morley. In thanking his hearers for rthe vote, Mr. Morley said that he had delivered his speech in direct disobedience of his medical advisers, but the crisis was such that it was his duty to face his constituents. He said, in conclusion, that the significance of their expression of confidence could not be overrated.

Five Things it Will Do.

Wilmington Star.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Cumberland county has issued a ringing address to the white men of that county on the constitutional amendment. In conclusion it thus tersely sums up what will be gained by the adoption of the amendment:

"1 Rule of white men by eliminating the great body of ignorant negroes.

"2. It will insure decent and economical government of cities, counties and the State.

"3. It will stimulate education.

"4. It will insure every white man a life time right to vote—whether he can read or write or not—if he will register by 1908.

"5. It will insure peaceful elections, free from race antagonisms.

Any one of these should be sufficient reason why every white voter in the State should support the amendment, but the five combined make an irresistible appeal for such support. But there is a reason in the fifth result which which should appeal not only to every white man who desires the peace, prosperity and happiness of the State, but to every intelligent, sensible, right-thinking colored man who desires the peace, prosperity of the State and the prosperity and happiness of his own race. There is not one of them who is not aware of the fact that politics is mainly at the bottom of the antagonism between the races and of the strife that results from that antagonism. Unfortunately the large majority of the negroes permit themselves to be led by designing men who are seeking their own interests and array those negroes against the better element of the white people, regardless of the issues that may be involved, and hence the antagonism. They know, also, that the better element of white people are not going to surrender to this combination of selfishness and ignorance, and hence the antagonism and strife will continue as long as the ignorant element of negroes under such leadership remains in the field to keep it up.

The only way to put an end to it and to open the way for harmony between the races is by removing this cause of friction. The negro could not be the loser by retiring from the political field for he most certainly has not been the gainer by remaining in it, where he has simply played the part of tool to work the schemes of designing negroes, and often of less respectable white men.

Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C, have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox-carting them, for by the latter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. tf.

Size doesn't indicate quality. Beware of counterfeit and worthless salve offered for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's is the only original. An infallible cure for piles and all skin diseases. King Bros.

An Old Subject Revived.

Wilmington Messenger.

We saw a paragraph recently taken from the Dallas (Texas) News telling why President Jefferson Davis was not tried for treason. It was all on account of Chief Justice Chase, said an ex-confederate officer. But that is not the real cause as all men know who have been close readers since 1865. The north knew well it had no case in court—that the president could not be convicted because prior to the war the right of secession was a constitutional remedy. This has been most ably and unanswerably demonstrated in that great little book written by the late Dr. Albert Taylor Bledsoe he called "Is Jeff Davis a Traitor." It ought to be reissued and sold by the ten thousand for it is very meaty. President Davis told our old schoolmate and friend, Colonel Wharton J. Green, of Fayetteville, not a year before he died perhaps it was, that the ablest of the several able southern works on the war by southern men, was Bledsoe's book. For thirty years and more it has been again and again stated in the public prints that the government was afraid to try and that the great New York lawyer, Charles O'Connor, had given it as his opinion that the government could not possibly convict. The Charleston News and Courier of a late issue says:

"The real reason, as explained by an eminent Charleston lawyer, (J. B. Campbell,) who visited Washington at that time, was that the United States government did not dare to try Mr. Davis for treason; that every line of the trial would have been read by the people of the north, who would then have seen for the first time, by the evidence and the arguments of Mr. Davis's lawyer, Charles O'Connor, that the south had an absolute constitutional right to secede."

The account in the Dallas News is interesting, if it does not settle really the question of Mr. Davis's trial. It is this as given:

"Salmon P. Chase, chief justice of the United States supreme court, put this query to his colleagues on the bench: 'A man cannot be tried for treason unless he is a citizen of the country, can he? 'Certainly not,' was the answer of every justice. 'Then,' said Mr. Chase, 'Mr. Davis cannot be tried for treason unless he is a citizen of the United States, can he?' 'Assuredly not,' was the unanimous reply. 'Can you show me under the authority of the constitution, or any law of congress,' went on the chief justice, 'where any man is a citizen of these United States? The people of this country are citizens of their respective states, and not citizens of the United States.' This position being assented to Mr. Davis was not tried."

It is easy to show from historic records easy of access that in Washington's first term and onward for twenty years New England talked glibly and constantly of seceding from the union. Webster conceded it was a "compact," and as all know a "compact" can be broken or annulled.

Checked at Every Point.

Says a London cable:

The week has opened with the utmost gloom for the British public.

The reaction is all the stronger because of the high hopes that were reposed in General Buller's turning movement and in his announcement that there would be "no turning back."

At the very moment when Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal diplomatic agent, is being received as an honored guest in the highest circles on the Continent, Great Britain has to face the worst disaster in a campaign thus far disastrous.

Open talk is heard of the absolute necessity of abandoning Ladysmith to its fate, while Lord Roberts reverts to the original plan of an advance over the Orange river upon Bloomfontein.

To Ladysmith the disappointment must be bitter. A recent dispatch from the Boer laager near that town described the garrison as "very evidently preparing a desperate coup in order to effect a junction with General Buller's advancing army." It is said that in the confident hope of early relief General White has lately been issuing extra rations, and this fact has given rise to an exaggerated idea as to the length of time the provisions would last.

Even should it be decided to send reinforcements to General Buller and attempt to reach Ladysmith by a movement through the still more difficult country east of Colenso, it is extremely doubtful whether the garrison could hold out long enough, as such a movement would probably occupy at least a month.

The Times says: "The most carefully planned and executed movement of the whole campaign has entirely failed. It can hardly be necessary to dwell upon the extreme probability that we shall learn, a little sooner or a little later, of a catastrophe almost without precedent in our military history—a catastrophe, indeed, without a parallel except in the surrender at Yorktown.

"We are checked at every point of the campaign. In fact, the campaign is still to begin. We wish we had clearer proofs that even now the Government has any adequate comprehension of the situation. The utterances of responsible Ministers have done nothing to reassure the country on this point.

"Heavy or light, the thing has to be done. The Government ought to prepare for the immediate dispatch of 50,000 men and take steps to send yet another 50,000 if those should be needed. The hopeless attempts to carry on the campaign with four widely separated columns, each unequal to its task, must be abandoned for a concentration of force and of purpose."

All the editorials in the London papers breathe the spirit of calm determination. Not one will allow that any reverse could deter the country from the object it has set itself to attain, whatever the sacrifices involved.

Frank criticism of the Government, however, is beginning to be heard, even in quarters that have hitherto refrained. The Daily Mail boldly throws all the blame upon Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Lord Lansdowne and Lord Wolseley. It points to President Lincoln's dismissal of Simon Cameron from the post of Secretary of War as a precedent for "getting rid of incompetent Ministers."

The Morning Post dwells upon the danger of further rebellion at the Cape and of possible European complications. It urges that the navy be prepared for "any emergency."

General Buller's obscurity in his dispatches is bitterly criticised, as well as the evident fact that the censor is not only heavily delaying, but is obliterating, important statements from the few newspaper dispatches that come. To judge with any accuracy of the extent of the disaster is virtually impossible.

It appears that General Buller had altogether five brigades wholly or partly engaged—General Coke's, General Hildyard's, General Hart's, General Woodgate's and General Lyttleton's—and the loss of 270 men already announced in Lyttleton's brigade is thus explained. Much mystery still surrounds the retreat. It is possible that General Buller has withdrawn his whole forces, but Lyttleton's brigade, Lord Dundonald's cavalry and other troops may be still on the north side of the Tugela. [Our yesterderday's dispatches announced Dundonald's retreat to the South of the Tugela.]

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29, 1900.

Colonel Bryan returned to Washington to attend the Gridiron Club dinner. He is delighted with the reception he has met with in the East, and says the republicans will be surprised when the votes are counted, if they really believe, as they pretend to, that all of the Eastern States will support Mr. McKinley and the present policy of the administration. He says he has found the democrats, everywhere he has been, preparing to put up a stiff fight this year, and encouraged to believe that they have a good chance to elect the next President.

The sturdy opposition to the ship-subsidy job has frightened Mr. McKinley no little, and it is among the probabilities that the bill providing therefor, may be held over until the next session. This isn't because the Hanna-McKinley crowd have any idea of abandoning the job, but because they are beginning to be afraid that if it is jammed through before the Presidential election, it will defeat the republicans and elect a democratic President and Congress.

Senator Scott, of West Virginia, is getting a little uneasy about his seat, notwithstanding the big republican majority in the Senate. The democrats are hot after Scott. Able arguments, showing the necessity for an investigation were made before the Senate Committee on Elections, by Judge J. H. Holt, and Mr. Frank L. Welles. They told the Committee that a very short investigation would show the illegality of Scott's election, and that among the witnesses they would like summoned, was the governor of the State, who threatened to call out Militia to force the recognition of a rump legislature.

Germany has made a formal protest against customs regulations of the United States, applicable to merchandise imported from Germany, and Secretary Hay has referred the protest to Congress, accompanied by a letter from Secretary Gage, saying that no changes in the regulations can be made without amendment of the Dingley tariff law.

The growing extravagance in public expenditures may well be regarded with alarm by the conservatives. It is not confined to any one branch of the government, but may be found in all of them, and if not checked, will sooner or later lead to ruin. A member of the House committee on Naval Affairs, figures that the cost of educating each cadet at Annapolis, after the proposed new buildings there are completed, allowing legal interest on the money invested in the plant, will not be less than $15,000 a year.

The House Committee on Military Affairs will begin the investigation, ordered by the Sulzer resolution, of the Idaho labor troubles and the connection of United States troops therewith, on Feb. 14th. Gen. Merriam, who commanded the troops, and the governor and auditor of Idaho, have been summoned as witnesses, and the names of others will be furnished the committee by Representatives Sulzer and Lentz, who have been active in pushing the investigation. Representative Moody made a bit when he made a few remarks in opposition to a bill, authorizing the Secretary of State to pay to a British company the cost of repairing the Manila Hong Kong cable, out by Admiral Dewey. He said with strong emphasis: "Before we spend any money doing grace to citizens of Great Britain, let that government pay what it owes to the citizens of the United States." He suggested that the Secretary of State, instead of urging the passage of this bill, send to the House a list of the claims against the United States and Great Britain by the citizens of those countries, with a view to legislation for the establishment of a commission to settle them all. Representative Adams, of Pa., made an appeal for the passage of the bill, recommended by the President and the Secretary of State, as an example for Great Britain to follow, but Mr. Moody spoiled the appeal by remarking: "But she doesn't follow; we continue making examples and she refuses to follow." The bill was not acted upon.

The republican Senators have been compelled to change their programme on the gold standard bill. They had not intended to do any speaking, but under the taunts of Senator Jones, of Arkansas, Senator Allison announced that himself and other republicans would speak in defense of the bill. The action of the democratic caucus in deciding to offer a free coinage substitute for the gold standard bill, at the proper time, has been well received by democrats. While this substitute cannot pass, it will receive the votes of all the democrats who supported the Chicago platform, of all the populists and of all the silver republicans, and will spike a few republican guns.

The Roberts case may not end with the action of the House, as he has been advised to appeal to the Courts, on the ground that the House violated the right of a sovereign state in declaring his seat vacant. Mr. Roberts admitted that he had been looking up the law and that he believed that he had a good case on that ground, but declined to say whether he would go into court with it.

Mr. Croswell to Leave Us.

We believe we speak the sentiments of the entire community when we say that they will hear with the utmost regret the news that Mr. J. J. Croswell, the Route Agent of the Southern Express Company, stationed at Fayetteville, is about to leave us. They will no less heartily join us in rejoicing at the information that our loss is his gain, for the cause of his leaving is his promotion to the highest position in this Superintendent's Division of the Company's service, viz: the A. C. Line division running from Richmond to Wilmington, with headquarters at Weldon.

Apart from Mr. Croswell's well known efficiency in his business, he and his most estimable family have become rooted in the community—almost every social and charitable movement of our people, young and old, deriving advantage from the participation and help of himself and his good wife and interesting family.

We learn that Mr. Croswell begins his new duties on the 1st proximo, but his family will remain here for some little time. Everyone, we know, will join us in the heartiest god-speed to him and his in all their future life.

Mr. Warren of the Superintendent's office in Wilmington will succeed Mr. Croswell as route agent at this place.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve Cures Piles. Scalds. Burns.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

Washing Willow Furniture and Wicker Chairs

Wicker chairs soon become soiled, but they can be cleaned to look like new with

Gold Dust Washing Powder

and warm water. Use a scrubbing brush; when water becomes the least soiled, get fresh; follow with a soft, dry cheese cloth, and wipe dry White iron beds can also be washed by this method, but must be wiped dry quickly.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

WHITE MAN'S CONVENTION.

Democratic Precinct and County Conventions.

The regular precinct meetings for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention, will be held at usual places in the various election precincts of Cumberland County on Thursday March 1st at the usual hour.

The chairmen of each Precinct Executive Committee will give further notice of the meetings.

The County Convention for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, and possibly to the district conventions, will be held at Fayetteville on Saturday, March 10th, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon.

The State convention will nominate the white man's candidates for Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor and other State officers and it is important that every white man shall have a *voice* in the *selection* of them, and to that end *every white man* in Cumberland County, who intends to support the ticket nominated by said convention is cordially invited and expected to be present at his precinct meeting, and elect as many delegates as may wish to come to the county convention.

This is a call to every white man in Cumberland county to come out and join his neighbors in putting in motion the forces which will achieve an *everlasting* triumph for *white supremacy*.

By order of the Democratic Executive Committee.

H. L. COOK,
Chairman.

Jan'y 27, 1900.

Cumberland's Democratic Address.

The address issued by the Cumberland County Executive Committee at their recent meeting in this city and the selection at the same time of H. L. Cook, Esq., as chairman, is meeting with praise from the press of the State.

The Raleigh News and Observer of Saturday morning says of the address:

One of the finest documents of this notable campaign, already opened in a way that presages victory for White Supremacy, is the address "to the White People of Cumberland county," issued by the Democratic executive committee. It makes plain that no white man will be disfranchised by the amendment and is a vigorous arraignment of the negroes and their white allies who are fighting the amendment by misrepresenting its provisions. The suming up of what will be the effect of the adoption of the amendment is cogent and clear.

What Taxes North Carolina Towns Pay.

Mr. Henry Clay Brown, Secretary to the Corporation Commission, has compiled the rates of taxation per $100 in the various cities and towns of the State.

Wilmington leads all cities in the State in the rate of taxation, the amount being $1.75 per $100. Greensboro and Statesville come next with tax rates of $1 30, and Raleigh is third with a rate of $1 23½. The tax rate in Charlotte is only $1.00, and it is the same in Fayetteville.

In other places the tax rate is as follows: Henderson and Concord 90, Salisbury 85, Monroe 80, Elizabeth City 75, Newbern 72½, Warrenton 65, Goldsboro, Greenville and Rocky Mount 60, Wilson 33½, Wake Forest 25. Pittsboro 10, High Point 66⅔.

Victory for Goebel.

The first actual test of strength between the Republican and Democratic forces in the Goebel Taylor contest has come and by the admission of the Republican leaders proved a victory for Goebel. The Democrats claim it is decisive, while the Republicans still have strong hopes of retaining Governor Taylor. The vote was in the contest of Van Meter of Fayette county against Berry; Van Meter winning, 51 to 45. Every effort was made to get out the largest possible vote.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O

We, the undersigned, have known F. J Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

News of Interest.

The executive committee of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly met in Raleigh last Friday and selected the date and place of the annual meeting next summer. The assembly will meet the second Tuesday in June, which falls on the 12th. Morehead City is to be the place of meeting, provided satisfactory hotel and railroad rates are secured.

The next number of the Bulletin of the Department of Agriculture will contain a map printed in colors showing that part of the State which has the fence or stock law, the free range territory and the counties that are exempt from the quarantine regulations.

The following counties have the fence law over their whole area: Surry, Stokes, Rockingham, Caswell, Person, Granville Vance, Warren, Halifax, Wilkes, Yadkin, Forsyth, Guilford, Alamance, Orange, Durham, Wake, Franklin, Caldwell, Alexander, Iredell, Davie, Rowan, Davidson, Catawba, Henderson, Polk, Rutherford, Cleveland, Lincoln, Gaston, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Stanly, Union, Anson, Greene, Pitt, Edgcombe, New Hanover.

The following have the stock law in the main: Buncombe (nearly all), Burke, Randolph, Montgomery, Richmond, Robeson, Wayne, Nash.

The following have the stock law in small areas only: Macon, Haywood, Madison, McDowell, Chatham, Moore, Cumberland, Harnett, Bladen, Perquimans, Currituck, Beaufort.

A Negro Man Burned and Possibly Murdered.

Correspondence of the Observer.)

Raeford, N. C., Jan. 27, 1900.

Yesterday a small building, occupied some negro men, was burned to the ground. When the fire was discovered it was too late to save house. As is usually the case, the fire attracted a large crowd of people. When the building fell in, the bystanders were horrified to see the remains of a man among the debris. The facts in the case seem to point to murder and arson. From what can be gathered, it appears that a negro man named Lawrence Morrison, was left in the house eating his breakfast, some time between eight and nine o'clock. About ten o'clock the fire was discovered, and those who were the first to arrive on the scene, say that no sounds or cries for assistance were heard from within the house. The body and skull were all that were left to tell the tale. The skull appears to be crushed above and behind the right ear. The remains were identified as those of Morrison by his brother. There is no clue to the crime, if such was the case. The Cumberland coroner has been notified but at the hour of this writing he has not a peared.

RENRAV.

Boer Shell Factory Destroyed.

By cable to the Observer.

London, January 30.—A special despatch from Durban says that a refugee arrived there from Johannesburg reports the destruction of the Boer shell factory at that place on January 20.h. The loss it adds is irreparable.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic

prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, catharties, aromatic stimulants. Sold by druggist, 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

For biliousness and constipation.

For indigestion and foul stomach.

For sick and nervous headache.

For palpitation and heart failure take Lemon Elixir.

For sleeplessness and nervous prostration.

For loss of appetite and debility.

For fevers, malaria, and chills take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach or kidneys

50c. and $1 bottles at all druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

AT THE CAPITOL.

I have just taken the last of two bottles of Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elix

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEB. 1, 1900

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the views or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correspondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

☞The date on your label tells you when your subscription expires. Receipts for money on subscription will be given in change of date on label. If not properly changed in two weeks notify us.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. H. Wilmoth---Stieff Pianos.
King Bros.---Get It at King's.
J. McArtan---Distillery for Rent.
Q. K. Nimocks---There Are Others.
Nimocks & Cook---A Considerate Husband.
Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.---Special Sale.
Opera House---International Grand Operatic Co.

We offer the Weekly Observer and Home and Farm, one year, for only $1.25; two papers for almost the price of one.

"Home and Farm" is one of the popular papers among the farmers. It has four departments—woman's, children's, poultry and dairy. Subscribe now.

Dropped Dead.

Mr. W. Blake Jackson received a telegram from Clinton last Saturday stating that his brother, Mr. Olin Jackson, suddenly dropped dead at his home in Sampson county Friday of heart disease. Mr. Jackson left that afternoon to attend the funeral.

Death of Mrs. J. O. Williams.

Mrs. J. O. Williams, of Wade, widow of the late J. O. Williams, died last Friday. The deceased, who was 47 years of age, leaves eight children, two sisters and three brothers. The funeral took place on Sunday at noon from the residence and the interment at the old family burial ground near Falcon.

Changes of Residence.

Mr. Alexander McArthur has purchased from Capt. J. M. Wright the Tomlinson house on Ramsey street and will shortly remove there with his family to live. Though calling Fayetteville home, Mr. McArthur has lived in Carvers Creek township, and this move will bring him and his excellent family in closer touch with a number of friends in this city and we are sure will make many more friends for them.

Mr. Taylor Fisher has purchased the Jesse B. Carver place in Gray's Creek township and will remove from his present home in Robeson county to his native Cumberland.

The F. I. L. I. at St. Joan's Episcopal Church.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry attended morning services at St. John's church Sunday by invitation of their Chaplain, the Rector of the church. The inclement weather kept back some of the congregation, but a fairly good number of the friends of the company, outside the usual attendants at the church, were present on the occasion, and all seemed to enjoy the service and sermon.

During the singing of the hymn, "Onward Christian Soldier," the company was met at the church door by one of the Wardens of the church and escorted to seats reserved for them immediately in front of the chancel. The services proceeded as usual, except the 77th Psalm was given in place of the Psalter for the day. The hymns partook of the martial spirit, and the text selected by the Rector: "Fight the good fight of Faith" was also appropriate to the occasion. "The question was not shall I fight? but where and how?" The preacher graphically pictured the condition St. Paul found ancient Athens under the Roman dominion—the corrupt and aimless lives of these people "who spent their time in hearing and disseminating any *new* thing.

The soldiers were urged to fight the *good* fight of Faith; and to be active and vigilant in overcoming evil wherever found, and to keep themselves pure and clean; so at the last they would have the victor's crown and come off more than conquerors in the battle of life over death.

The service closed with singing the 504th hymn:

"Fight on my soul till death
Shall bring thee to thy God;
He'll take thee at thy parting breath
Up to his blest abode."

Was Burned to Death.

Lawrence Morrison, a young negro man, was burned to death at Raeford Friday morning. It was for this that Dr. McGougan, acting county coroner, went up there Saturday. Dr. McGougan reached Raeford, which is about 24 miles from here, at nine o'clock Saturday night, and at once held an inquest, the jury returning a verdict that the deceased came to his death by accidental burning.

It appears from the evidence that Morrison and six other negroes employed at Major J. W. McLauchlin's saw mill, slept on pine straw in a little shanty, receiving warmth from a fire built of dross. Shortly before daylight all of the men but Morrison awoke and left the building. An hour or two later the house was discovered enveloped in flames and pretty well consumed. It was not known until after the flames had run their course that Morrison was in the building, and when his body was discovered it was a most horrible sight. His upper and lower extremities had been burned off and the rest of his body was in a charred mass.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
The famous little pills.

Mr. J. A. Gillis' House Burned.

The home of Mr. J. A. Gillis and all its contents, at Galatia, 71st township, was destroyed by fire Friday night. The fire started from a spark on the roof. The loss is between $1,500 and $2,000 with no insurance.

Meeting of Directors of Chamber of Commerce—Important Matters Discussed.

The Directors of the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce met last Friday afternoon at the office of Mr. F. R. Rose, Secretary. A communication was read from Mr. Q. K. Nimocks in reference to the Blue railroad, said to be heading in the direction of Fayetteville and showing that it was very desirable that it should come here for many reasons.

Reports were received in regard to the matter of the improvement of the navigation of the Cape Fear river. A special committee was appointed on the subject consisting of Messrs. W. L. Holt, E. J. Hale and J. R. Williams. This is a vital subject to Fayetteville and the Directors manifested the deepest interest in it and are very earnest in their desire to see the good work accomplished. The Secretary was directed to write some important letters bearing on this matter, and other steps were taken that it is hoped will result in good advantage in promoting the work. It having been stated that a proposition had been recently made to sewer the city, a committee was appointed to lay before the Chamber all the facts of the case, "so that publicity could be given them, thus enabling our citizens to decide for themselves whether the proposition was a desirable one or not."

A Fight for Possession of Children---The Grandmother Comes to the Rescue.

The case of the State vs. Byrd for abandonment, which attracted a large crowd to 'Squire Overby's court Monday, was concluded Tuesday. The case, which involved the welfare of two beautiful little children, was wisely decided, and certainly settled for the best interests of all, including the State and county.

About two weeks ago Mrs. Byrd had her husband, who lives in Robeson, arrested for abandonment and non support. He was unable to give bond and has since been in jail here. On the trial it developed that Mrs. Byrd was the one who had left home, and that she had repeatedly refused to return, and further, that she had no regular employment nor means of supporting either herself or the children. About this time all the parties had a conference, and it was agreed that if the father's mother, a worthy old lady from Robeson, would take the children, that Mrs. Byrd would send for them and turn them over today at 11 o'clock and withdraw the prosecution.

On time Tuesday they drove in from Carver's Creek and were turned over by the mother to the grandmother at 'Squire Overby's office. As the wagon drove away towards Rockfish, carrying the grandmother and the two little girls, the one crying as if her heart would break, and stretching back her arms toward the mother who stood weeping on the curb of Gillespie street, it was a sight to bring tears to the eyes of anyone; still the attorneys and the Justice and others, who had wisely brought it about, knew that it was for the best.

Captain MacKethan appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Cook for the defense.

In Congress.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, January 31.—By unanimous consent Mr. Rixer, of Virginia, secured the passage of the bill setting apart a portion of the Arlington estate for agricultural experiments.

The House is now considering the Indian appropriations.

The Dolphin Returns.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Norfolk, Va., Jan'y 31.---The United States Cruiser Dolphin arrived here this morning from South America. The Dolphin sailed several months ago. A large corps of engineers made a survey of the bar and mouth of the Orinoco. Capt. Sutherland made 345 miles soundings, but the weather not being propitious for the further prosecution of the work he was ordered to return to the States.

Buller May Try Again.

By cable to the Observer.

Cape Town, January 30.—General Buller still holds the Tugela drifts and possibly will renew the attempt to force a way through the Boer defenses before long. In any case Ladysmith is capable of holding out a considerable time.

In the British Commons.

By cable to the Observer.)

London, Jan'y 31.---The House of Commons this morning resumed the debate of Fitzmaurice's amendment to the Queen's address criticising the ministry. Mr. Balfour said that nothing so far had occurred to convince him that the intelligence department had reported erroneously regarding the Boer guns. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach flatly denied that any preparation or expenditure had been withheld.

A despatch from Cape Town says that a hundred and fifty American scouts have arrived there and enlisted with the British forces.

Kitchener's Whereabouts.

By cable to the Observer.

London, January 31.—There is considerable speculation as to the whereabouts of Kitchener who was never mentioned in the dispatches. The New Castle Leader says it has good authority for the statement that he will probably leave for Natal immediately.

Rough Voyage.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, January 31.—The steamer State of Nebraska arrived here safely this morning. She had a tempestuous voyage of twenty days, being battered by angry waves and buffeted by adverse winds. The captain says it was the toughest voyage he ever had.

Cotton reached the high water mark of the season yesteday, selling on the streets here for 7¾.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Goebel Assassinated.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan'y 30.---Senator Wm. Goebel, contesting Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky, was shot from ambush as he entered the capitol grounds at noon. Mr. Goebel is not yet dead, but he cannot live. The fatal bullet was fired from a side window on the third floor of the executive building. Goebel was carried away by friends. The assassin is not known. It is believed the military will be called out. The people of Kentucky, especially the Democrats, are worked up to a frenzy of excitement. Five shots were fired, but at this hour it is not known how many took effect. Goebel was carried to the capitol hotel.

LATER.---Governor Taylor has called out the State Military. He has stationed 35 men to guard the executive officers. Mr. Goebel is dying. Only one shot took effect, lodging in the left breast near the heart. There is terrible excitement.

[To-day was the time set for a vote by a joint session of the Legislature on the Governorship contest, and it was a foregone conclusion that Mr. Goebel would win by a large majority, thus displacing Taylor the *de facto* Governor.]

Spion Kop the Bloodiest Battle Field of Recent Years—Whole Regiments Annihilated.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, January 29.—A Journal special from London says: "The latest reports of the Spion Kop battle show that two thousand British were killed in the assault on the hill by the British and which was recaptured by the Boers. Whole regiments were annihilated. The Boer losses were also heavy. A conservative estimate of their dead is five hundred. No estimate of the wounded has come through, but the list must be a terrible one. There is enough known to mark Spion Kop as one of the bloodiest battle fields of recent wars."

A World special from London says that it is learned from a reliable source that Lord Roberts has advised the abandonment of Ladysmith. The war office does not confirm this.

By cable to the Observer.

SPION KOP WAS A GREAT DISASTER.

London, January 29th.—The many attempts to minimize the seriousness of the situation in South Africa made here after the former reverses to British arms are lacking in this instance. This afternoon it is acknowledged that the most serious effort of the war has failed dismally. There is no sign or disposition of the leaders of public opinion to disguise the ugly facts. On the other hand there is a disposition to face to the full the difficulties and discover the best way out. All hope of the speedy relief of Ladysmith is abandoned. A concensus of opinion of experts urges the immediate shifting of the theatre of war from the rocky Kopjes of Natal to the open veldts of the Free States. One thing seems certain that is that another long pause is inevitable unless the Boers assume the offensive, because even if Buller is to again attempt to reach Ladysmith the planning of a new move will necessarily occupy time. The afternoon papers are drawing attention to the closeness of a parallel between the Federal attack on Lee at Fredericksburg and the operations in the Upper Tugela.

FIVE BRIGADES WERE ENGAGED.

It appears that Buller had altogether five brigades, wholly or partly engaged in the Spion Kop fighting: Coke's, Hildyard's, Hart's, Woodgate's and Lyttleton's. The 270 casualties in Lyttleton's brigade thus explains much mystery that surrounds the retreat. It is possible that Buller has withdrawn his whole force, but it is generally assumed that Lyttleton's brigade, Dundonald's cavalry and other troops are still on the north side of the Tugela. When last heard from Dundonald occupied a position north of Warren near Acton Homes.

British Repulsed Again at Colesburg—Suffer Heavy Loss.

By cable to the Observer:

Pretoria, January 30.—A Colesburg despatch says that commandant Delarry reports that a large body of British advanced Thursday, and that he attacked them, causing the British to retire after suffering heavy loss. The Boers lost two huddred wounded. General Grobler reports heavy fighting since daybreak. The British in great force are endeavoring to surround the Boer positions. General Schoeman hastened assistance to Grobler. Gen. Schoeman returned this evening and reports that the British were repulsed and the Boers maintained their positions. The British loss was severe.

The Queen's Speech—Parliament Reassembles.

By cable to the Observer.

London, January 30.—The Queen's speech to parliament, which reassembled today, says:

"Resisting invasion of our South African colonies by the South African Republic and the Orange Free State my people have responded with devotion and enthusiasm to the appeal I made to them. The heroism of the soldiers in the field and the sailors and marines landed to co operate with them has not fallen short of the noblest traditions of our military history. I am deeply grieved that so many valuable lives have fallen a sacrifice, but have witnessed with pride the patriotic eagerness and spontaneous loyalty with which my subjects in all parts of my dominion have come forward to share in the common defense of their imperial interests. I am confident I shall not look in vain when I exhort them to sustain and renew their exertions until they have brought this struggle for the maintenance of the empire and the assertion of its supremacy in South Africa to a victorious conclusion."

Speaking to the commons her Majesty says:

"The experience of a great war must necessarily afford lessons of the greatest importance to a country's military administration. You will not, I am convinced, shirk any outlay required to place our defensive preparations on a level with the responsibilities the possession of such empire entails. At a time when several other nations are perfecting naval preparations the cost of increasing efforts and sacrifices whereby you have provided an efficient navy for cost defenses, assuredly cannot be relaxed."

WANTED, at every postoffice, one young lady, who desires to go off to college, to secure subscribers for The Visitor, a paper published in the interest of Littleton Female College, the subscription price of which is 10 cents per year. Write at once for information and a sample copy to The Visitor, Littleton, N. C.

Taylor Assumes the Roll of Dictator.

Adjourns the Legislature to Prevent the Election of Goebel.

Goebel Can Live but a Few Hours Longer.

Taylor Kept Legislature from Meeting by Force---Will Declare Martial Law---News from Ladysmith & Kimberley---Scene After Battle on Spion Kop---Buller May Try the Tugela Again.

Defying the Legislature—Martial Law Declared.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Frankfort, January 31.—Martial law will be declared this afternoon. It is probable that the session of the legislature at which the Democrats had determined to seat Goebel will be stopped by the military. One of the highest officers with the troops said today: "The Legislature says its going to meet at ten o'clock. May be it will, but whatever it does, it will not unseat Governor Taylor today."

THREAT CARRIED OUT.

Governor Taylor has adjourned the Legislature. He refused to allow the legislators to assemble.

Governor Taylor's proclamation adjourning the legislature fixes the next meeting for February 6th at London, Laurel county.

The Goebel legislators say they will meet in the City building unless prevented by force.

[The Election Board of Kentucky met yesterday afternoon and declared Goebel was honestly elected by a vote of 10 to 1. The Legislature was to have met this morning and declare Goebel Governor. This last act of the de facto Republican Governor in adjourning the Legislature, thus assuming the role of dictator, has an ominous appearance and is an outrage that every American citizen should condemn.]

Goebel Cannot Live.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Frankfort, January 31.—Dr. Hume said this morning that the only thing that keeps Goebel alive is his splendid nerve, but that he cant be kept up by that alone. He considers his death practically a certainty and that within a very short time.

Dr. Vance says that the fact that Goebel has not rallied in the past six hours shows that his condition is desperate in the extreme. He is bleeding internally. There are indications that the right lung has been perforated, as it has bled profusely.

12:00 M.—Mr. Goebel's hemorrhage has ceased this afternoon and this is looked upon as evidence that he might pull through. His courage never failed for an instant. When able to talk he insisted that he would recover.

CANNOT LIVE.

At two o'clock this afternoon all hope for Goebel's recovery was abandoned. He cannot live more than four or five hours.

News from Ladysmith.

By cable to the Observer.

Ladysmith, January 26.—The news of the prolongation of the siege on account of Buller's failure is received with fortitude. We can hold on with the garrison healthier, cheery and confident. Disease is disappearing and there is no horse sickness. Rains give plenty of grass. We can hear Buller's guns still working, and it is reported that he is advancing along another line. The Boer Laagers are again full of men returned from the Upper Tugela. The Boers have also taken up a new position on the hills near Colenzo in great force. Reinforcements are apparently arriving from the Transvaal and strong bodies are also visible between here and Potgeiter's drift.

News from Kimberley.

By cable to the Observer.

Cape Town, Jan'y 25.---Kimberly heliographed to the Modder River Camp Friday that all British subjects in the Barkley West district had been ordered to take up arms for the Boers under penalty of 35 pounds fine or three months' hard labor.

Scene After the Battle.

By cable to the Observer.

Spearman's Camp, Jan'y 25.—The Boers are rejoicing, though it is certain they lost heavily. The British medical corps ascended Spion Kop to-day and a party of Boers met them half way. After a parley they consented to the removal of the British wounded. The scene on the summit was fearful. The stretcher bearers were busy the greater part of the day.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS
REVISED DAILY.

COTTON.

Middling	7¼
Fair Middling	7 67
Good Middling	7 60

NAVAL STORES

Spirits	50
Common Rosin	100
Virgin	2 20
Yellow Dip	2 20
Hard	1 20

PRODUCE
REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2.40@$2.65
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.00 @ 2.20
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb	10
" —ham	11½a13
" —sides—	8½a9
" —shoulders—	9
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	45
Peas—clay	70
" —mixed	70
" —white,	85
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	52½@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50
Onions—select—per bushel	90
Lard—N. C.	8@9
Tallow	4
Ducks	20@25
Hens—per head	22½@25
Roosters—per head	18 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	7½a8
Guineas	none
Geese	25 a 30
Country Butter	25
Hams	12a13
Honey—strained—per lb	8c
Eggs,	10a11
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Potatoes—Irish—new	80a100
Potatoes—Sweet—new	30a35
Pork	4½@5

MANY young women are completely prostrated for a week out of every month by menstrual sufferings. The terrors of menstruation overshadow their whole lives. How needless this is in most cases is shown by the thousands of grateful letters constantly coming to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., from women she has helped.

HAGGARD FACES OF WOMEN

MISS JOIE SAUL, Dover, Mich., writes as follows to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I suffered untold agony every month and could get no relief until I tried your medicine; your letter of advice and a few bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have made me the happiest woman alive. I shall bless you as long as I live."

MISS ROSA HELDEN, 126 W. Cleveland Ave., Canton, O., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Four years ago I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was afflicted with those dreadful headache spells which would sometimes last three or four days. Also had backache, bearing-down pains, leucorrhœa, dizziness, and terrible pains at monthly periods confining me to my bed. After reading so many testimonials for your medicine, I concluded to try it. I began to pick up after taking the first bottle, and have continued to gain rapidly, and now feel like a different woman. I can recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in highest terms to all sick women."

Pain leaves its mark. Faces become pale and thin. Features grow sharp and haggard. The stamp of suffering is unmistakable. Write to Mrs. Pinkham for aid. Her experience is the widest in the world and her advice is free.

Failure in New York.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, Jan'y 31.---The failure of Tunstall & Co., heavy dealers in sugar is announced.

FOR SALE.

Our Turpentine Distillery at Clayton, Ala.
Six (6) crops 2nd year boxes.
Three (3) crops virgin boxes.
Splendidly equipped in every way.
Three thousand acres round timber.
SLOCOMB & McPHERSON
Clayton, Ala.

Get it at King's.

RHEUMACIDE, the only certain cure for rheumatism before the public.

RHEUMACIDE LINIMENT, the best liniment for all aches and pains.

BOBBITT'S CHILL PILLS, a guaranteed cure for chills, only 25 cents a box.

KING BROS.,
Druggists,
Hotel LaFayette Building.

WOOD'S Garden Seed

are taking the lead.

Big Truckers and Careful Private Gardeners give them the meed of praise.

Persons who have been ordering direct from the house can now buy on as favorable terms through us.
A very full assortment on hand.

H. R. HORNE,
Sole Agent for Fayetteville.

Hot Drinks.

Chocolate, Clam and Tomato Bouillon, Also Hot Coffee.

Cold Drinks.

Coco Cola, Phosphates and Ginger Ale.

KING BROS,
Druggists,
Hotel LaFayette Building.

Special Sale of LADIES' . . JACKETS

We have in stock the following Jackets to close out at prices cheaper than ever before.

7 Brown Jackets,	2	32,	2	34	36, 38 and 42.	Price $6 00, now $2 48
1 Black Jacket, size		32,	was $9 00,		now	$2 48
1 "	"	"	30,	"	9.00,	" 2.48
1 "	"	"	40,	"	7 50,	" 3 48
1 "	"	"	42,	"	10.00,	" 4 98
1 "	"	"	42,	"	7.50,	" 3 00
1 Tan	"	"	36,	"	7 50,	" 3 48
1 "	"	"	40,	"	7.50,	" 3 48
1 Colored	"	"	40,	"	8.00,	" 3 98
1	"	"	38,	"	8 00,	" 3 98
1	"	"	34,	"	5 00,	" 2.98

Golf Capes at half values to close out.

In stock we have about 150 Ladies' Mackintoshes, prices from $2 50 to $3.00, all sizes, take your choice at

98c.

"The Big Department Store."
Frank Thornton
DRY GOODS COMPANY

Distillery for Rent.

I have a still and fixtures, "a good stand," located in Harnett county, Anderson's Creek township. In the neighborhood there is a good supply of turpentine and the still is located at a good stand for buying. For further information address. J. McARTAN,
Manchester, N. C.

To Our Friends, the Fruit Growers and Shippers:

It has been reported to us that some parties are circulating reports that we will not start up this year. We take occasion to brand this report as a deliberate, wilful falsehood.

We are now ready for the season with a largely increased plant and new machinery, and about double capacity.

Write us or our agents for catalogue and prices.

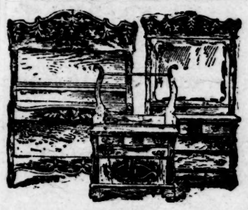
SOUTHSIDE MF'G CO.,
Petersburg, Va.

A PURE WHISKY

agrees with any food, in fact aids digestion. It tones the stomach, increases the flow of the gastric juices and so promotes strength and flesh. A pure whisky like

HARPER Whisky.

FURNITURE!



FURNITURE!

It is not my intention to sell my Furniture by large attractive advertisements. I simply drop in an advertisement to remind you that

"The Old Reliable Newberry Furniture House"

is the place to get all kind of new, latest designed Furniture at the very lowest prices. I invite you to call when you are wanting anything in my line, and I feel sure that the prices and quality will sell the goods.

C B. NEWBERRY.

"OLD TIME MOLASSES."

We have just received a large lot of Molasses, such as we have not had for years. SEE IT BEFORE YOU BUY.

Our Michigan Flours

are still in the lead. If you have not tried a sack of "PURITAN," you do not know what you are missing. It is better than many brands on this market that costs more money.

We handle many of the leading brands of FERTILIZERS

including Acid Phosphate and Kainit.

Our stock of Hardware is complete.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

THERE ARE OTHERS.

Of course there are; but none like PERFECTION. It is the "Spion Kop" of the Flour kingdom—or republic. It wins a victory in every contest with its less fortunate rivals. The field of its operations is in the homes of our discriminating housekeepers, and the verdict in its favor is wellnigh universal. No wonder; for PERFECTION is *always* reliable—always the *best* and *cheapest* flour sold in Fayetteville.

WHITE SPRING SEED OATS—a car expected in the last of this week. Also mixed feed oats, red rust proof seed oats, and black mixed seed oats. Prices right.

LIVE STOCK FEED OF ALL KINDS.

EARLY ROSE, PEERLESS, BURBANK and GOODRICH seed Irish Potatoes—they are here, and a finer lot of seed potatoes was never seen in Fayetteville.

FARM WAGONS, single and two-horse, CARTS, Wagon and Buggy Harness, Boy Dixie and Carolina Cotton Plows, Castings, Hoes, Spades, Shovels, and all sorts of Farming Utensils.

HEAVY AND STAPLE GROCERIES, at wholesale or retail, at prices that will convince you we are "strictly in it."

FERTILIZERS.

Q. K. NIMOCKS,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 10 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C. 'Phone 56.

A Considerate Husband

will show his wife that as her protector he will protect her home in the best manner he knows how, and that is by insuring it in a reliable company, where the indemnity is paid promptly in case of fire. We represent the companies that will do it every time, and we see that your claims are paid promptly in case of fire.

ALL CLASSES OF RISKS written at our Agency, whether located in town or in the country, at lowest current rates.

We Will Bond You in the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company, of Baltimore, Md.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
General Insurance Agents,
10 Hay st., Fayetteville. N. C

(Phone 56.)

ADVERTISING.

For twelve years we have been advertising our goods and wares in the OBSERVER. We have never knowingly misrepresented our goods. We do not tell you we give you one dollars worth of goods for fifty cents. We only wish to let you know that we are awake to the interests of our customers and therefore to our own.

We wish to state that we have some unusual values we are offering now that we got in buying out one or two lots of hardware, taking all the parties had. We call your attention to the following:

A Lot of Horse Collars,
Spokes, Buggy Fixtures, &c.,
at very low prices. These will not last long.

Tacks in all sizes, very cheap.
Boys' Leggings, Men's Leggings.

Cow Bells, Saw Sets, Meat Cutters, Tongs and Shovels at 25, 35 and 50c., worth 40, 50 and 60 cents.
Strap and T Hinges and Fry Pans.

All these goods we are offering below market price. We have also a lot of SPECIAL DOORS we can sell you cheap, and you know we buy these goods in car load lots and will sell them low.

The reason we sell so many AXES is because we guarantee them, and if they don't prove all right we give another one in their place. For the same reason we sell thousands of barrels of "ANCHOR" LIME every year. We guarantee it absolutely. The brick masons will have it, and we don't mind telling you a secret, we never have had trouble with but one single barrel in all our sales of this brand.

We are still selling STOVES at very close prices considering the heavy advance in them.

We can't tell you everything in this way, but if you will only visit us we feel sure you can find some things that will pay you.

We must mention, before closing, that we have a lot of PAINT BRUSHES that we can sell lower than the other man.

BUCK'S HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

OPERA HOUSE,
MONDAY, FEB'Y 5th,
special guaranteed engagement of the
INTERNATIONAL GRAND OPERATIC COMP'Y,
of London, England and New York, presenting a choice programme in three parts:
Part I. Grand Operatic Concert. Part II. Second Act of Martha. Part III. Cavalleria Rusticona.
Magnificent Costumes. Song in English.
Tickets One Dollar. Engage your seats in advance.

A New and Safe Process.

We have at last discovered a safe process

For Washing All Kinds of Flannel,
Especially All-Wool Blankets,

which we guarantee will give satisfaction. Your blankets will be fluffy and look new when done by us.

We are still making a specialty of Shirts, Collars and Cuffs. If you don't believe it give us a trial.

Yours to please,
Fayetteville Steam Laundry.

A new Private Hospital, just opened for the treatment of Medical, Surgical and Gynecological diseases of all kinds. New building with all modern conveniences—heating, lighting, ventilation, drainage, perfect; elevator; hot and cold baths on every floor. Best equipped operating room. Most modern hospital furniture. Experienced trained nurses and matron. Terms moderate. Address
DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Walter Watson,
GUNMAKER
and dealer in
FIRE ARMS.

Parker, Colt, Remington, Westley, W. & C. Scott, Richards, Peter Webly and Premier

Shot Guns and Repeating Rifles.

Colt, Remington, Smith & Wesson, Harrington & Richards and Forehand Arms Co. Revolvers.

Paper and Brass Shot Shells, Pistol and Rifle Cartridges, Loaded Shells, Keystone B. L. Implements, Hunting Coats, Hunting Vests, Leggings, Gun Cases. Belts, Leather and Canvas Cartridge Bags.

Gun and Rifle Powder direct from the Magazine and Shot from the Factory.

Send for catalogue and price-list of the above goods.

WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

To those living

in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are

an absolute cure

for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Captures Another Still.

Deputy Collector Sutton, Deputy Marshal Morrisey and special deputy Maultsby went out to 71st last week for a raid on moonshiners. They captured a still in working order and a quantity of beer near Monroe's bridge, though the moonshiners, hearing their approach, had made good their escape.

Mr. Cotton to Superintend Maxton Mills

Mr. S. H. Cotton, former superintendent of the Hope Mills M'f'g Co., and who is the present superintendent of the Cumberland Mills, has accepted the superintendency of the Maxton Cotton Mills. This will in no way interfere with Mr. Cotton's position at Cumberland or his residence at Hope Mills.

Quiet Home Wedding.

The marriage last week at the residence of the bride's mother, on Haymount, of Miss Mary K. Phillips and Mr. A. E. Hatch, was a very quiet affair, only relatives and few close friends being present. Rev. H. Tucker Graham performed the ceremony, after which the popular young couple were heartily congratulated by those present.

Child Burned to Death at Hope Mills.

Tuesday the little four-year-old son of Mrs. Mattie Brown, a widow living at Hope Mills, was burned to death. The little fellow was playing with several other children in the yard of a neighbor named Johnson, around a bond fire, into which he accidentally fell, being so horribly burned that he died this morning after hours of fearful suffering.

A Fast Run.

The Florence Times reports a record breaking run by Engineer John M. Donlan, of the A. C. L, between Elrod and Florence, on the southbound vestibule No. 37, which passed through here Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock. The distance is forty-six miles, and he made it in forty-eight minutes, including two stops. The train is composed of six Pullman cars.

Captain Fendall Not Dead.

It was positively reported in this city some time ago that while on a ship bound for Central America Mr. Thos. M. Fendall, formerly one of the faculty of the Fayetteville Military Academy, fell overboard and was drowned. Now comes a letter from Mr. Fendall dated San Juan Del Norte, Nicaragua, C. A., Jan'y 1st., to Mrs. J. J. Crosswell, in which he says he is well and hopes to return home on April 1st.

Mr. Fendall is with a party of U. S. Government Engineers surveying the proposed routes for the Nicaragua Canal.

Smallpox in Wilmington.

Two cases of smallpox were discovered in Wilmington Thursday, and they and every person (nine in all) with whom they had come in contact were at once isolated. There is no fear of a spread of the disease in Wilmington.

The Star of Friday morning says:

Yesterday, while a white lady was calling on some of her tenants to collect rents she visited a house in the alley running through the block between Castle and Queen and Fourth and Fifth streets, occupied by Richard Baccus, colored, and his wife Chloe and seven children. When she knocked on the door the man came out and the lady was startled to observe that his face was broken out. She hurried away, of course, and sent word to Dr. W. D. McMillan, superintendent of health. He diagnosed the disease as smallpox.

News of Interest.

General Wheeler and his daughter left Manila Wednesday on the transport Warren for San Francisco via Hong Kong and Gaum.

Advices have been received from Spearman's Camp that General Woodgate has succumbed to the wounds he received in the attack upon Spion Kop.

The case of Brigham H. Roberts, the Morman Representative-elect from Utah, which has occupied so much of the attention of the House since the assembling of Congress, was decided yesterday by the adoption of a resolution to exclude him by a vote of 268 to 50.

A special from Victoria, B. C., says: "The steamer Miowera, just arrived has news of 38 deaths at Honolulu from the plague, one a white man of good class. The city is panic stricken. An armed mob prevents the landing of steamers at Hilo. Cooper, of the Board of Health of Honolulu, had ten blocks burned."

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. 25 cts. a box. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, druggists.

I want to let the people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of.—J. A. DODGEN, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

J. I. Bevry, Loganton, Pa., writes, "I am willing to take my oath that I was cured of pneumonia entirely by the use of One Minute Cough Cure after doctors failed. It also cured my children of whooping cough." Quickly relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Children all like it. Mothers endorse it. King Bros.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
The Li ttle pills.

MEETING OF DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Primaries March 1st—Convention March 10th—H. L. Cook, Esq., Elected Chairman.

The Democratic County Executive Committee met Thursday in the City Hall, Chairman W. W. Huske presiding. There was a full attendance. Messrs. H. L. Cook, J. H. Currie and W. J. Smith, the special committee appointed to prepare an address to the voters, reported, and the address was unanimously adopted and ordered to be printed. (It appears in another column in this issue). The thanks of the committee were tendered the special committee.

Messrs. H. L. Cook, J. W. Hall and B. T. McBryde were elected as a finance committee for the campaign, with power to appoint such sub-committees as they think best. Ex-Chairman Huske and Chairman Cook were instructed to prepare and forward a resolution of thanks to Senator Morgan for his able defence of the white people of North Carolina.

The precinct conventions were ordered held in the various precincts on Thursday, March 1st, and the county convention at Fayetteville March 10th, to elect delegates to the State convention and other conventions.

By a unanimous vote, upon motion of Mr. J. H. Currie, H. L. Cook, Esq., was elected chairman of the committee. Mr. Cook thanked the committee for the confidence and esteem exhibited by the committee in him. He said he had been in no sense a candidate for the position, and this unsolicited honor came in such a way that he accepted the place for the time being until the new county committee came in; that he realized the great responsibilities placed upon him; that he would enter the work with a determination to do his full duty to his party and people, and asked the united support of the committee in holding up his hands, as without their support he could not hope to succeed at all, and he would not think of accepting the position if he did not believe he would have the faithful and loyal support of all; his sense of duty impelled him to accept, and he would shirk no duty, but would press the campaign, and believes the advocates of white supremacy will win a glorious victory.

The committeemen were all in good spirits and showed a determination to do their whole duty and forever insure the rule of white people for the best interest of all.

The Australis M'f'g Co.

The Australis Manufacturing Company, of this city, were granted articles of incorporation last week by the Secretary of State.

For the past six months Mr. E. B. Weed, of Ohio, has been here experimenting in extracting turpentine by electricity at the old electric light mill site, which he has kept guarded from the public gaze by high wooden fences.

If this company is as highly successful with electricity as a certain Georgian was with steam in the extraction of turpentine, he will be successful indeed. This man claims to have extracted 24 gallons from a cord of slabs.

The enterprise starts off with a capital stock of $150,000. The company proposes to manufacture, purchase and sell spirits of turpentine, rosin, tar and all their products; to purchase and sell turpentine, and the production and refining of crude turpentine and all products which may be obtained therefrom.

The incorporators are from Cleveland Ohio, with the exception of Mr. J. D. McNeill, of this city. The incorporators are C. H. Tylee, W. T. Johnson, E. B. Weed, E. M. Cook and D. E. Wright.

The Public School Money.

That was a most graceful act of the Board of Aldermen Monday in appropriating $500 for the public schools of Cross Creek, and one that will meet the commendation of every citizen and should especially be appreciated by the county at large. Graded School No. 1 could have run only six weeks longer with this year's apportionment, while school No. 2 (Campbellton) would have had to close at once. The colored school would have exhausted its funds in six weeks also.

The city's appropriation will add a month each to the terms of Graded Schools No. 1, white, and No. 1, colored, and over two months to the Campbellton school. The latter school, which has over 85 scholars, would have had to close at once but for this appropriation.

There are undoubtedly between fifteen and eighteen hundred persons of school age in Cross Creek, if not more, whereas the census, under which the apportionment was made, gave the number at a figure far below fifteen hundred.

There are by actual count over seven hundred children now in attendance upon the public schools of the township besides those attending the numerous private schools.

The modern and most effective cure for constipation and all liver troubles—the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. King Bros.

Having a Great Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Manager of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that medicine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of la grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.—South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Negroes Favor Amendment.

Raleigh Post.

At a debate held by one of the literary societies at the Colored Agricultural and Mechanical College in Greensboro a few days since the subject discussed was the proposed constitutional amendment, and significantly enough the affirmative won.

The Greensboro Record gives this account of the debate:

The subject discussed was the proposed constitutional amendment, J. R. Quick, of Laurinburg, taking the affirmative, and C. H. Best, of Snow Hill, the negative.

The correspondent furnishing The Record with an account of the discussion says:

"The affirmative speaker made many logical statements, which showed wherein the negro would be benefited by the ratification of the proposed constitutional amendment.

"He showed that the men who have figured most conspicuously in the history of the world are those who have labored under adverse circumstances.

"He stated that if the proposed constitutional amendment be ratified the blight of ignorance will soon by removed from the souls of every member of our race; riots will cease; the so-called race problem will then be solved; race prejudice will be wiped out, and the sweet fragrance from the flowers of intelligence shall be wafted from all parts of North Carolina.

"The negative speaker showed that the ratification of the proposed amendment would be contrary to the Constitution of the United States, and that it would not be in keeping with the sayings of prominent men of our State.

"He stated that leading men of the State have said that the best negroes are those who were reared in slavery. If they are the best negro citizens of the State, why should they not be allowed to vote?"

The result was that the affirmative won. This is somewhat significant and will be hooted at by a good many, but nevertheless it is a straw.

However, it shows that the negro is waking up, being able to see a good many things he could not discern a few years ago.

The darkey—the more intelligent class especially—is waking up to the fact that he has been used as a cat's paw long enough; that while he has voted it was merely as a machine—at the dictation of his bosses.

McEnery's Reply to Pritchard.

Senator McEnery, Democrat, of Louisiana, on the resolution of Senator Pritchard, Republican, of North Carolina, relating to the proposed amendment to the constitution of North Carolina, said:

The race question was one of the most serious which had ever confronted the nation, and added: "So far the best intellects of the South have endeavored to find some remedy to make the South prosperous, notwithstanding the presence of a vast number of ignorant blacks; to make her social position clear and defined in the separation of the races, and to place her on a political basis that will insure stability to her institutions; to make the ballot box the sacred depository of the liberties of the people instead of the charnel house where under negro domination they were assassinated; to prevent them by means of the ballot and superior numbers from again getting control of the State and inaugurating the era of terrorism and corruption which prevailed under this government from 1868 to '77.

"The recollection of that period is like a hell-born dream, and one is almost unnerved at its mention. It is the darkest and most shameful period in the history of the human race. The wonder now is that by force it was not sooner termination by an outraged people.

"Annul the legislation of Louisiana, which has for its sole object the advancement of both races, the progress of the State, socially, politically, and industrially, and inaugurate again negro domination in that State, and the tragic period of 1876 will be re-enacted.

"There never has been any disposition on the part of the people of Louisiana to deprive the negro of any of his political or civil rights. There has been and will continue to be determination, fixed and unalterable, to deny him social privileges on equality with the whites, to prohibit him from aspiring to an equality in social life, which is nature forbids."

Mr. McEnery said the suffrage article in the Louisiana constitution was approved by all citizens of the State.

"From the day that the negro was enfranchised," said Mr McEnery, "and negro domination prevailed in the State until 1876, when it was overthrown, there was an era of corruption, vice and tyranny, not equalled in any age."

A Clincher.

Fairbrother's Farago.

The politicians will admit that Bryan will be the nominee for 1900. They admit that silver is dead, yet Bryan, on that issue will be the nominee. We cannot see how silver is a dead issue when the ablest advocate of it is to be the presidential nominee, and will be elected if the votes cast for him are counted. The politicians who stand in with the gold bugs look through a glass darkly, or something like that.

The Rise in Paper.

Florence (S. C.) Times.

The rise in paper is really getting very serious for the newspapers of the country and one by one they are announcing that they have found it necessary to raise the price of their papers to $1.50 or $2. One thing is certain. The papers cannot afford to send out copies to people who are careless about paying for it. As the price is now, many papers are sending out over a dollar's worth of paper, not counting the cost of anything connected with the printing or the mailing, for the price of one dollar, and it is said that the price is stfll rising. We are inclined to think that this is a republican trust scheme to throttle the independent country press that stands as such a menace to their supremacy.

How to Lose a Market.

Baltimore Sun.

Acting Consul Monaghan, of Chemnitz reports that the German production of bicycles is increasing at the cost of the American makers, whose market abroad was spoiled in 1897 by the sale of wheels that were fine to look at but worthless. Our exports of wheels fell from $5.473 000 in the first eight months of 1898 to $3 951,000 in the first eight months of 1899, while German exports of wheels were $2,579.444 in the first nine months of 1899, against $2,511,852 in the first nine months of 1898. The American wheels that spoiled the foreign demand, according to the Germans, sold at from $20.30 to $41.65 and were dangerous to ride. Our foreign markets for cheese and butter were similarly spoiled, it is said, by a few unscrupulous producers.

Consul Monaghan shows large declines in German exports to the United States in cotton hosiery, half silk goods, woolen goods, silk and woolen goods, spun goods, leather goods, gloves, etc., our tariff having played havc with German trade.

Warren Carries Spion Kop—Great Jubilation in London.

By cable to the Observer.

Spearman's Camp, January 25th.—Warren carried Spion Kop by storm on Tuesday night. The Boers made a desperate attempt to recapture it yesterday (Wednesday), and all day long the battle raged with fury. Warren's loss is heavy. General Woodgate was wounded. Warren's left flank began the attack, slowly fighting their way to the last position held by the Boers. The field artillery supported Warren. The kopje was finally taken by the South African light horse, who rushed up an exceedingly precipitous slope during the last short stretch. British infantry now occupy all the strong positions. Warren believes that the Boer position beyond Spion Kop is untenable.

British Evacuate Spion Kop—England Stands Aghast at the News.

By cable to the Observer.

London, January 26.—The war office posted the following despatch from Gen. Buller dated Spearman's Camp, January 25th, noon:

"General Warren's garrison, I am sorry to say, I find this morning has abandoned Spion Kop." London stands aghast at the news of Spion Kop. Yesterday there was great rejoicing over the news of the capture of Spion Kop. The feeling of depression is almost universal."

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, January 26.—A Journal special from London says:

"Harrassed for hours by a heavy fire from the Boer guns Warren was forced to evacuate Spion Kop Wednesday night after holding it a day under a shell fire so incessant and accurate that the British troops were mowed down in hundreds. Warren's fight cost thousands in dead and wounded on both sides. No attempt is made by Buller to send a list of Warren's casualties. The Kopje carried by Warren proved only a small part of the Boer defense. The half hearted fight put up by the Boers to hold it indicated a wily plot to lure Warren into a trap where his troops could be cut to pieces without any risk to the Boers. No sooner had Warren settled down in the captured trenches than the Boers unmasked guns they had hidden during five days of the fierce preliminary fighting. From a high plateau dominating the captured trench a tornado of shell and shrapnel broke loose. The Boer gunners had the range to an inch. Warren was helpless in the trap, no guns had been or could be dragged up the steep hill and retreat by daylight was impossible."

By cable to the Observer

COLLAPSE OF ENGLISH STOCK MARKET.

London, January 26.—There was a general collapse of the Stock Market, especially Kaffirs, following the announcement of Warren's abandonment of Spion Kop. Consols dropped twelve sixteenths.

NEWS FROM LADYSMITH.

Ladysmith, January 21, by runner via Freere Camp 24th.—Our garrison is watching Buller's guns shelling the Boers. Their fire can be seen at this distance and appears very effective. The movements of the Boers show that they are evidently determined to stubbornly oppose the advance of the relief column. They show signs of removing guns and have mounted news ones. They have continually strengthened themselves since the 6th. Ladysmith is now practically impregnable. Owing to the dry weather the fever has diminished, and the number of convalescents returning from Intombi camp exceeds the number of patients sent there. All the troops have plenty of food. The heat is terrific, being 107 the shade.

Literary Note.

The war in South Africa between the British and the Boers is awakening an intense interest in the dark continent, the land toward which the world's immigration of coming years will be directed. Most opportunely comes the announcement that William Harding, New York, cable editor of the Associated Press, has a book on Africa nearly ready, entitled "War in South Africa: The Dark Continent from Savagery to Civilization," to be published this month by The Dominion Company of Chicago. Mr. Harding should be eminently qualified to prepare a comprehensive and valuable work on this subject. Not only has he traveled extensively in the dark continent, but for years all cable information from Africa and the old world has passed through his hands before being given to the American public. The forthcoming volume will contain a full account of Africa from the earliest ages to the present day, including a detailed account of the causes and events of the British-Boer war.

L. T. Travis, Agent Southern R R., Selma, Ga., writes, "I can not say too much in praise of One Minute Cough Cure. In my case it worked like a charm." The only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles. King Bros.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

For Sale or Rent.

A SMALL FARM 3 miles from town, adapted for corn, tobacco, cotton or trucking

Apply to F. R. ROSE.

December 4th, 1899-3td2tw.

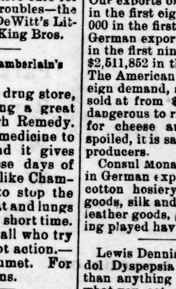
Administratrix Notice.

Having this day duly qualified as administratrix of the estate of Needham F. Holmes, deceased, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to me, duly authenticated, on or before the 13th day of December, 1900.

This 13th day of December 1899.

EDITH A. HOLMES,
Administratrix.

Z. B. Newton, Attorney.



ONLY $2.75

SEND NO MONEY. Cut this out, and send to us, state your weight and height, also number of inches around body at bust and neck, and we will send this BEAUTIFUL FUR TRIMMED BEAVER CLOTH CAPE to you by express, C.O.D., subject to examination. You can examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever heard of, pay the express agent our special offer price $2.75, and express charges. Express charges will average 40 to 60 cents for each 1,000 miles. **THIS CAPE IS LATEST STYLE FOR FALL and WINTER,** made from an extra fine and heavy all wool black or blue genuine Harrison Kersey cloth, 27 inches long, very full sweep, 12-inch upper cape, extra full. Upper capes and large storm collar, beautifully trimmed with black Satin seal fur; lower cape trimmed with three rows and collar with two rows of fine mohair braid; cloth button ornaments. This cape is fine taller made throughout and equal to capes that sell at more than double the price. Write for free Cloak Catalogue.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable—Editor.)

HOME CURE FOR BLOOD POISON.

Beware of the Doctors' Patchwork; You Can Cure Yourself at Home.

There is not the slightest doubt that the doctors do more harm than good in treating Contagious Blood Poison; many victims of this loathsome disease would be much better off to-day if they had never allowed themselves to be dosed on mercury and potash, the only remedies which the doctors ever give for blood poison.

The doctors are wholly unable to get rid of this vile poison, and only attempt to heal up the outward appearance of the disease—the sores and eruptions. This they do by driving the poison into the system, and endeavor to keep it shut in with their constant doses of potash and mercury. The mouth and throat and other delicate parts then break out into sores, and the fight is continued indefinitely, the drugs doing the system more damage than the disease itself.

Mr. H. L. Myers, 100 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J., says: "I had spent a hundred dollars with the doctors, when I realized that they could do me no good. I had large spots all over my body, and these soon broke out into running sores, and I endured all the suffering which this vile disease produces. I decided to try S. S. S. as a last resort, and was soon greatly improved. I followed closely your 'Directions for Self-Treatment,' and the large splotches on my chest began to grow paler and smaller, and before long disappeared entirely. I was soon cured perfectly and my skin has been as clear as glass ever since. I cured myself at home, after the doctors had failed completely."

It is valuable time thrown away to expect the doctors to cure Contagious Blood Poison, for the disease is beyond their skill. Swifts Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—acts in an entirely different way from potash and mercury—it forces the poison out of the system and gets rid of it entirely. Hence it cures the disease, while other remedies only shut the poison in where it lurks forever, constantly undermining the constitution. Our system of private home treatment places a cure within the reach of all. We give all necessary medical advice, free of charge, and save the patient the embarrassment of publicity. Write for full information to Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISING.

For twelve years we have been advertising our goods and wares in the OBSERVER. We have never knowingly misrepresented our goods. We do not tell you we give you one dollars worth of goods for fifty cents. We only wish to let you know that we are awake to the interests of our customers and therefore to our own.

We wish to state that we have some unusual values we are offering now that we got in buying out one or two lots of hardware, taking all the parties had. We call your attention to the following:

A Lot of Horse Collars, Spokes, Buggy Fixtures, &c.,

at very low prices. These will not last long.

Tacks in all sizes, very cheap.

Boys' Leggings, Men's Leggings.

Cow Bells, Saw Sets, Meat Cutters, Tongs and Shovels at 25, 35 and 50c., worth 40, 50 and 60 cents.

Strap and T Hinges and Fry Pans.

All these goods we are offering below market price. We have also a lot of SPECIAL DOORS we can sell you cheap, and you know we buy these goods in car load lots and will sell them low.

The reason we sell so many AXES is because we guarantee them, and if they don't prove all right we give another one in their place. For the same reason we sell thousands of barrels of "ANCHOR" LIME every year. We guarantee it absolutely. The brick masons will have it, and we don't mind telling you a secret, we never have had trouble with but one single barrel in all our sales of this brand.

We are still selling STOVES at very close prices considering the heavy advance in them.

We can't tell you everything in this way, but if you will only visit us we feel sure you can find some things that will pay you.

We must mention, before closing, that we have a lot of PAINT BRUSHES that we can sell lower than the other man.

BUCK'S STOVES AND RANGES
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days' offer price, $31.75, less the $1.00, or $30.75, and freight charges.

$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS' PRICE Less than one half the price charged by others. Never in all our offer was never made before.

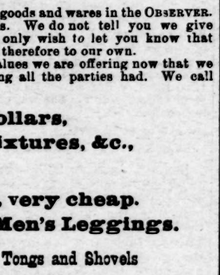
THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most beautiful and SWEETEST TONED instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from solid quarter sawed oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 64 inches high, 41 inches long, 23 inches wide and weighs 250 pounds. Contains 5 octaves, 11 stops, as follows: Diapason, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte and Vox Humana. 2 Octave Couplers, 2 Tone Swells, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Reed Resonatory Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 21 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 21 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 44 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Piercing Soft Salicional Principal Reeds. THE ACME QUEEN action consists of the celebrated Bewell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments; fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humanas, also best Dolge felts and leathers, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE ACME QUEEN is furnished with a 10x14 beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames, and every modern improvement. We furnish free of charge, some organ stool and the best organ instruction book published. A detailed account of the causes and events

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. QUEEN ORGAN we issue a written binding 25 year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part of any reed gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if it is not perfectly satisfactory. 500 of these organs will be sold at $31.75. SPECIAL AGENTS WANTED. DON'T DELAY.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED If you are not dealt with by us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper or Metropolitan National Bank, or Corn Exchange Nat. Bank, Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York; or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $100,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago, and employ nearly 2,000 people in our own building. We SELL ORGANS AT $22.00 and up; PIANOS, $115.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free special organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

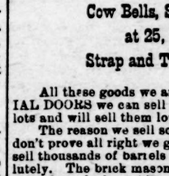
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayman Sts., CHICAGO. ILL.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. **GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL** in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $13.00 and up, all fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are RELIABLE AND WHO ARE NOT.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY MACHINE and GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE ADDITION OF MANY EXCLUSIVE FEATURES FROM THE BEST MATERIAL



DEFECTS OF NOSE. MADE BY THE BEST MAKER IN AMERICA.

MONEY SAVED SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET PIANO POLISHED, one illustration shows machine closed, (head drop ping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing, 4 fancy drawers, latest 1900 stainless frame, carved, panelled, embossed and ornamented, handsome nickel finish, direct nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand.

Finest large high Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent thread cutter, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully NICKEL TRIMMED.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS in the most liberal manner. Every machine is fully warranted and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work.

A 20-YEARS BINDING GUARANTEE is sent with every machine.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your store keeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay our special price, $15.50, WE TO REFUND YOUR $15.50 IF AT ANY TIME WITHIN THREE MONTHS YOU SAY YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED. ORDER TO DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Address, **SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.**

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power and authority granted in a deed of Mortgage made by R. W. McNeill and wife Susan B. McNeill, recorded in Book T, No. 4, page 224, Register's office of Cumberland county, I shall offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C, on

Monday, February 5th, 1900,

at 12 o'clock M., for cash, a tract of land in Rockfish township, about 2 miles from Fayetteville, adjoining the lands of Ayer, Brewington, Monroe and others being part of the land conveyed to said R. W. McNeill by J. Shaw and wife by deed, registered in Book K, No. 3, page 114, of Register's office in said county, excepting that part which said McNeill and wife have heretofore conveyed. This deed conveys about 49 acres more or less lying along and east of Lumberton road

LAURA P. RAY, Executrix of N W. Ray.

C. W. Broadfoot, Attorney.
January 2nd, 1900.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power and authority granted in a deed of mortgage made by J. R. Deal and wife, Caroline Deal, recorded in Book P, No. 4, page 400, Register's office of Cumberland county, I shall offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C, on

Monday, February 5th, 1900,

at 12 o'clock M., for cash, two lots on the west side of North street and the road that is in continuation of it near the northern line of Fayetteville, and bounded and described in two deeds to Jane Deal, viz: Zilphia Burkett to Jane Deal, registered in said county, Book H, No. 3, page 603, and Ralph Wooten to Jane Deal, registered in said county in Book C, No. 3, page 206; being the two lots at present in possession of J. R Deal and wife Caroline, in which they and Joseph Neal live. Said lots descended to said J. R Deal on the death of mother, Jane Deal. LAURA P. RAY, Executrix of N. W. Ray.

C. W. Broadfoot, Attorney.
January 2nd, 1900.

Sale of House and Lot.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N C, made in a special proceeding entitled Ed. C. Smith, Administrator of Eliza Reddick or Powell against Georgianna Reddick *et al.*, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the MARKET HOUSE in the city of Fayetteville, N. C., on

Saturday, the 3rd day of February,

1900, at 12 o'clock M., the following described lot of land with house thereon, viz: Beginning on the north margin of Hawley street in Fayetteville, 60 links from the canal or flume that leads to what was formerly Blount's Creek factory, and running thence *N.* 11 *W.* 2 chains 50 links to a stake, the corner; thence *S* 73 *W* 4 chains 50 links to the bank of Cross Creek; thence with a line, formerly Gee's, now Pemberton's, *S.* 15 *E.* 3 chains to Hawley street, and thence as it to the beginning, being the same as lot No. 12 of the Blount's Creek factory survey as made by T. J Robinson and commonly known as Hawley's School House lot, and same as conveyed to Eliza Powell (Reddick) by deed recorded in Book I, No 4, page 40.

ED C. SMITH, Commissioner.

H. L Cook, Attorney.
January 2nd, 1900

Foreclosure Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of a decree and order of sale made by the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., at May Term, 1899, in a cause entitled W H. Powell, Secretary of Fayetteville Baptist Sunday School, to use of Michael Powers, vs. A. H. Watson and wife, Mary E Watson, and Bank of Fayetteville, the undersigned Commissioners will expose to public sale the following described real estate in the pleadings mentioned, being the house and lot where A. H. Watson and wife now reside, in Fayetteville, on Grove Street, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake on the north margin of Grove Street, the S. E. corner of a lot formerly owned by Andrew Alvis, and, recently, Mrs. Dawson and Neill Love, thence *S* 70 *E* one chain to the S. W. corner of a lot once owned by R. Campbell and now owned by the Fayetteville Mill Co; thence *N* 20 *E* two chains 50 links to a stake; thence *N* 70 *W* one chain to the first named lot; thence with the line of said lot *S* 20 *E* two chains 10 links to the beginning, it being the lot known as the Love Lot, and deeded to A. H. Watson by R. W. Hardie as per deed dated 30th April, 1870. Recorded in Book I, No. 3, page 2.

Time of sale, 12 o'clock Monday, 5th February, 1900

Place, Court House in Fayetteville.

Terms, cash.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
R. P. BUXTON,
Commissioners.

Notice of Sale Under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of mortgage, executed by D. G. McLellan, Executor, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book D, No. 5, page 260, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz:

The pieces or parcels of land known as the estate of the late Jerry Dawson, it lying and being in Black River township and on both sides of the Wilson and Fayetteville R R., and joining the lands of J. A. Wade, Gray Culbreth, John R. Tew and others containing one hundred and thirty acres more or less.

Place of sale: Market House, Fayetteville, N. C.

Time of sale: Tuesday, January 16th, 1900, 12 M.

Terms of sale: Cash

HARVEY BUNCE.

N. A. SINCLAIR, Attorney.

The above sale has been continued to the 13th day of February 1900.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior Court
Cumberland County. } before A. A. McKethan C. S. Court.

Mary B. Thames et al. vs. D. B. Culbreth, Sarah Spearman, Alice Spearman et al.

The defendants, Sarah Spearman and Alice Spearman above named, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, before the Clerk, for a partition for the sale of the lands of the late Edward Spearman and wife, Mary E. Spearman, among their several heirs as their respective interest may show, the said lands situate in Gray's Creek Township, said county and State, and known as the Edward Spearman home place; and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county and State, at his office in the city of Fayetteville at 12 o'clock M., on the 6th day of February, 1900, and answer or demur to the petition of the Plaintiffs in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in their petition.

This December 22, 1899.

A. A. McKETHAN,
Clerk of the Superior Court.

H. L Cook, } Attorneys.
D. T. Oates, }

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior Court
Cumberland County. } Before the Clerk.

G A Thomson, Administrator of Chas. Maxwell, *versus* Theodore Blocker, Edward Blocker, Wm. Blocker, Alex. Blocker, Chas, Moore, Fred Moore, Haywood Moore Ellen Moore, Mary Moore, Lula Moore, Mary Gill *et al.*, heirs-at law of Chas Maxwell, deceased.

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, by an administra or against the heirs of his intestate, in which it is sought to sell lands to make assets; and the said defendants will take further notice, that they are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior court of Cumberland County on the 3 st day of January, 1900, at the Court House in said county, in Fayetteville, N. C., at 12 o'clock noon, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded i nsaid complaint.

This 18th day of December, 1899.

A. A. McKETHAN,
S. H MacRae, Att'y. Clerk Superior Court.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In Superior Court
Cumberland Co. } Before the Clerk.

Elizabeth P. Smith vs. Edward Smith, Jas. Smith, Frank H. Smith, Chalmors Smith, Herbert Smith, Wright Smith, Maud Smith, Josephine Plummer and Husband, Willie Kirkpatrick and husband and others.

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, based upon the petition of the plaintiff to have dower allotted her in the lands of her late husband, W. D. Smith, deceased; and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland county on the 18th day of January, 1900, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, or the relief therein demanded will be granted.

This 11th day of December, 1899.

A. A. McKETHAN, C. S. C.
Cumberland county.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the
Cumberland County. } Superior Court.
Marian A. Williams }
vs. } Notice.
Joseph A. Williams. }

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, the purpose of the same being to obtain a dissolution of the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant; and the said defendant